THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | Eighteen Pages | BOSTON, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 183 | ATLANTIC EDITION ** — | FIVE CENTS A COPY

MITCHELL TAKES OVER DRY CONTROL

Justice Department Now in Charge With Col. Woodcock at Head

NO INDICATION YET OF FUTURE COURSE

Dr. Doran on New Job—Campbell Accusation Under Scrutiny

WASHINGTON (AP)—Responsibility for prohibition enforcement passed July 1 from Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, to William D. Mitchell, Attorney-General.

The transfer became a legal fact at midnight. The last Treasury act on behalf of the dry laws as such was the issuance of "A Factual Outline of Public Aid and Coöperation in Promoting Prohibition Law Observance and Enforcement."

This monograph, of the educational series put out under congressional direction, was in the mails to all sections of the country, July 1. And in its wake was speculation whether the Department of Justice would foster more of its like.

Mr. Mitchell's moves are being closely watched for indications that his course may differ radically from that pursued by Mr. Mellon. This interest was accentuated by the attack, by Maurice Campbell, in resigning as prohibition administrator for New York, upon "local politicians and certain administration officials in Washington."

He charged efforts were being made to restore certain brewery, whisky and alcohol permits "in order to secure necessary support for the Republican ticket in New York this fall."

Whether Mr. Mitchell would take any official cognizance of the attack remained undisclosed, as his staff undertook its new and complex assignment.

On the night of June 30, while he was still in charge of enforcement as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Seymour Lowman spoke back to Mr. Campbell. With the change of enforcement responsibility having taken place—he would say no more. His assertion Monday night was a disavowal of any knowledge of circumstances described by Mr. Campbell, supplemented with:

"The fact is," he said, "Campbell has been administrator in charge of prohibition enforcement in New York

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

New Rumanian Law Tends to Improve Feeling in Sofia

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

SOFIA—The passage June 30 by the Rumanian Parliament of a law for the reorganization of the new Dobrudja territory taken from Bulgaria at the close of the World War and inhabited largely by Bulgarian peasants has established a good impression here and will facilitate the movement toward better relations between Bulgaria and Rumania.

The law to be sure introduces no radical reforms and provides no drastic improvement in the situation of the Bulgarian minorities in Rumania. It does not restore the land taken from Bulgarian villagers and given to Rumanian colonists or abolish the economic discrimination practiced by state institutions on natives of the province, but it rectifies juridical procedure, making it similar to that obtaining in the rest of Rumania, grants a small amount of land to a few Bulgarians, redresses a limited number of flagrant abuses in taking land from Bulgarians and, best of all, shows that the Rumanian state sincerely desires to consider the complaints of its Bulgarian citizens and do something toward making them feel at home in Rumania.

Mild as the law is its passage shows much bravery and strength of character on the part of the Julius Maniu Government. It was subjected to furious press and popular attack by patriotic societies and denounced in scores of meetings as detrimental to Rumanian interests while its authors were held up as traitors selling their country to Bulgarians for the sake of votes. Yet Mr. Maniu, in the face of opposition has redeemed some of his promises to the most neglected Rumanian minority and for that deserves the esteem of persons working for good will and justice.

200 Engineers Engaged

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST — Parliament closed June 30 and Dr. Juliu Maniu, Rumanian Prime Minister, left for a holiday in Transylvania. Before adjourning the new Province of Dobrudja law, including new distribution of lands, was passed, and an additional 200 engineers were sent there in connection with new schemes for public works.

THE MONITOR INDEX

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Sporting News—Page 14
Financial News—Pages 12 and 13

FEATURES

Women's Enterprises and Activities 7
Educational 8
The Home Forum 9
"The Changing Concept of Peace" [With French Translation]
In the Ship Lanes 10
Chess 14
Radio Programs 15
Daily Features 17
Editorials 18

Chinese Postal Rates Raised 50 Per Cent

By the Associated Press

Shanghai

CHINA'S rapidly mounting living costs, resulting from an unprecedented depreciation of silver, advanced sharply July 1 when the Chinese Postal Administration increased all postal rates to foreign countries, excepting registration fees, 50 per cent.

Near-by areas enjoying special postal agreements with China, including Japan and Hong Kong, were not affected.

Teachers Back Prohibition as Guard to Child

Educators in Meeting at Columbus, O., Report Less School Drinking

By MARJORIE SHULER

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, O.—The National Education Association will continue to stand firm for the Eighteenth Amendment and prohibition enforcement in the opinion of delegates at the 68th annual convention of the organization in session here.

During the last few months educators have been busy compiling reports on the way in which the liquor law is being observed by school students, contrasting behavior problems of today with those of pre-prohibition years. While the actual facts contained in the reports are being kept in strict secrecy it is known that more than 100 of them have been forwarded to President Hoover's law enforcement commission and that the tenor of the reports in general is decidedly favorable to prohibition.

Commenting on the situation in their schools, the educators agree that there is less drinking under prohibition than before and that where difficulties of behavior have arisen they are caused less by liquor than by automobiles and after-war laxity of standards.

A firm advocate of the prohibition amendment, J. W. Crabtree, secretary of the association, declared that through the resolutions at the conventions and the efforts of leaders in the organization the teaching profession has laid stress upon "the rights of the child," rather than upon "personal liberty for adults."

Teachers Urged to Act

"In my annual report to this convention," said Mr. Crabtree, "I shall say that the teachers of the nation have it in their power to lift the prohibition question at the present time from the sordid, petty, irritating atmosphere into which it has been dragged by selfish interests, to a new plane of kindliness and consideration for the rights of children who have most at stake."

In addition to reaffirming the organization's stand in favor of prohibition and of the enforcement of anti-liquor laws, the resolutions committee is expected to recommend ratification of the London Naval Treaty.

"The United States might well set aside its share of German reparations amounting to $143,000,000 to be used under the direction of the Government for educational research, fellowships, student and teacher exchanges and lectureships, to be applied to all countries," Augustus O. Thomas, president of the World Federation of Education Associations, said at one of two general sessions devoted to the discussion of international problems.

"A policy of isolation for a great country like ours is a dangerous policy," asserted Dr. Thomas. "Today no nation can live unto itself alone. The material prosperity of the several countries is of great concern to us. With our development of mass production, the perfection of machinery

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3)

NEW YORK HEAD SAYS DRY LAW IS ENFORCEABLE

McCampbell and Campbell Differ—Latter Charges Politics in Permits

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Declaring that prohibition is not a failure and can be enforced in New York, Andrew McCampbell, the new federal prohibition administrator in this district succeeding Maj. Maurice Campbell, arrived in New York from Washington on June 30 and will at once start efforts to close up the major sources of liquor supply.

Major Campbell, on relinquishing this office late on the same day, took occasion to attack prohibition as a solution of the temperance problem, and charged that the shift in personnel which dislodged him from the New York post was influenced by exigencies of local Republican politics in their relation to the forthcoming State campaign. He further charged that "certain Treasury officials have not been sincere in their efforts to enforce this law." Major Campbell concluded his farewell statement with advocacy of repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Simultaneously the federal grand jury handed up a presentment of nonfeasance to Judge Alfred C. Coxe Jr., charging "great laxity in the office of the prohibition administrator," which has been under Major Campbell's direction since July 1, 1927.

Served in Important Posts

The incoming administrator, who has been in the prohibition service since 1921, was assistant enforcement director here from 1923 to 1925, and has handled some of the most difficult enforcement assignments in the country, opposed his predecessor's statement that prohibition was a failure.

"I, personally, believe in prohibition," he said. "It is not a failure. It can be enforced in New York. I think the results obtained in the last 10 or 11 years have been marvelous. That goes for the cities as well as the rural districts. Complete enforcement, though, will take the coöperation of all peace officers. I invite the coöperation of all state, county and city officers.

"I am going to do my best to enforce the law. My program will be to enforce it to the best of my ability."

Mr. McCampbell announced his intention of concentrating first on "get-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Cessation of Work Spreads in Bombay in 'Boycott Week'

BOMBAY (AP)—The second day of the "boycott week" against British goods resulted in noisy demonstrations July 1 and a gain in the hartal, or cessation of work.

Bombay students led large demonstrations in Hornby Road, where huge crowds collected and besieged English-owned stores. Europeans returning home after office hours were jeered, and persons mistaken for members of the criminal investigations department were mobbed.

The Government, meanwhile, continued to war against civil disobedience leaders in other parts of India. At Allahabad, Pandit Motilal Nehru, president of the All-India Congress working committee, and Dr. Sayed Mahmud, the secretary, were sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment each for their civil resistance activity.

Police at Delhi arrested six Nationalist volunteers and four farmers in a near-by village, charging them under the unlawful instigation ordinance, which forbids instigation of nonpayment of taxes.

Martial law was lifted from Sholapur, where serious disturbances occurred recently, but the Government prohibited display of congress flags for two months.

Reckless Motorists Thank Judge Who Fines Them for Faulty Driving

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Contrary to the conception of a traffic court judge held by many traffic law culprits, a Los Angeles jurist is carrying on an intensive campaign to reduce the number of his "customers" and to establish a sincere desire to be better drivers in those with whom he must deal.

When Municipal Judge Dudley S. Valentine took the traffic bench Jan. 1, last, he looked over the records of automobile accidents and observed that there had been 101 fatalities in Los Angeles City and County the month previous. The judge got busy. The first month he was in office the fatalities in traffic dropped to 56; in February there were 58; in March 67 and in April but 49. In this period, he said, there was no increase in police personnel and no difference in the system of handling traffic to affect the situation.

Judge Valentine's campaign includes lectures on careful driving given by himself before clubs, civic organizations, school children and over the radio. He organized a safety committee, which has earned him the title of "Save a Life Valentine," and was intended at first mainly for children. Now, he said, there are even greater numbers of adults writing in for membership cards.

The judge dug down into his own pocket for funds to issue pamphlets, giving "Ten Commandments for Safety" to be observed by pedestrians as well as drivers and for the membership cards for his "save a life" safety committee.

Probably the most impressive of his efforts, however, is the earnest talk Judge Valentine gives to the group of some 600 traffic violators and asserted violators who come before him daily, of whom from 10 to 15 are charged with reckless driving.

Judge Valentine gives his hearers statistics on traffic fatalities, locally and throughout the country; he gives his conclusions as to their causes—mainly, negligence on the part of drivers and pedestrians—and explains that he is willing to listen to excuses if they are meritorious, brief and to the point. He tells them:

"The court is asking you to resolve with yourself as a committee of one, to drive carefully, to obey the laws, rules and regulations and practice the Golden Rule in your driving by driving your car as you would like to have the other fellow drive his."

So profound is the impression made upon the majority of alleged violators and their friends—some of them important business men—that countless letters of appreciation have come to Judge Valentine, even when—believe it or not—a fine has been levied. Some of them have gone so far as to call it an honor to be arrested and fined! And there are others—

"Unless I can make a better driver out of the person who comes to my court, I have failed in my mission," declared Judge Valentine. "I am not trying to make money for the county. or I would fine more heavily. I am simply trying to make better drivers out of careless ones."

Governors Listen to Varying Views on Economic Situation

Figures Juggled in Washington Befog Facts, Gov. Roosevelt Charges

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALT LAKE CITY—The deficiencies of current unemployment demand wholesome attention and logical reasoning if a constructive solution of the entire problem is to be achieved.

This, in brief, was the thought of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, principal speaker at the opening session of the twenty-second National Governors' Conference here June 30.

Specifically, Mr. Roosevelt mentioned the five-day week, unemployment insurance, to which the beneficiary contributes, and better planning as aids to the reëstablishment of the dignity of American labor.

Declaring that 90 per cent of our citizens are concerned with the possibilities of unemployment, and of old-age want, Mr. Roosevelt reviewed the present economic situation.

"Personally," he said, "I differ with some eminent gentlemen in public life, who recently have tried to sell the

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3)

Hoover, by Radio, Points to $1,700,000,000 Going for Construction

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON — Public building projects in response to his economic mobilization call in November of last year have reached the vast total of $1,700,000,000 in this first six months of 1930, President Hoover informed the Conference of Governors, meeting in annual gathering in Salt Lake City, Utah, in a speech to them over the radio on the night of June 30.

This great pool of economic reserves, the President declared, is $200,000,000 more than was expended in the boom year of 1929 for such construction purposes, national, state and local governments contributing.

Utilities and leading business concerns are also whole-heartedly coöperating with the Government to increase construction expenditures, the President added, thus showing their "courageous faith in the future." The amount of development and expansion enterprises undertaken by these groups, the President stated, exceeds "even the $200,000,000 accomplished by the public authorities."

And as great as have been the ef-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5)

TRIBUNE FINDS GANG REPORTER ALLY OF CRIME

Chicago Paper Constrained by Facts to Disclaim Lingle's Activities

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—Instead of being an attack of Chicago gangsters directed at the press, the slaying of Alfred J. Lingle, Chicago Tribune reporter, has taken a vastly different turn, according to present evidence. The Tribune has come to the conclusion that its "gangland" expert was unlawfully mixed up in the business of the gangs and that he was shot probably "because he was using his Tribune position to profit from criminal operations."

The Tribune's position is regarded by many as ironic. It is one of the most militant newspaper foes of prohibition. Such journalistic hostility has greatly increased the difficulties of prohibition enforcement here, according to officials. Chicago's gangs have thrived on failure to enforce the law—the United States attorney declares there would be no Chicago gang problem if prohibition were enforced. And now one of the Tribune's men is disclosed in questionable financial transactions apparently having to do with Chicago's criminal gangs and is struck down, as the Tribune suggests, possibly "for racketeering reasons."

Repudiated by Paper

The editor of the Tribune, Col. R. R. McCormick, was ignorant of the illicit connections of his reporter and the Tribune editorially repudiates them. It says in part:

"Alfred Lingle now takes a different character, one in which he was unknown to the management of the Tribune. Many facts now revealed must be accepted as eloquent against him. He was not, and could not have been, a great reporter. His ability did not contain these possibilities. He did

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

Britain Extends Widows' Pensions

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The demand, "Widow's pension, please," was heard July 1 in nearly every post office in Britain where grants of 10 shillings weekly were paid out for the first time to 120,000 women whose husbands passed on prior to Jan. 4, 1926.

These women have been made eligible for pensions by legislation passed last year by the present Labor Government, extending similar state assistance to a more limited number of recipients begun when the Conservatives were in office.

Widows now for the first time receiving this pension are all between 60 and 70 years. Their husbands must have either subscribed to the state insurance scheme or belonged to one of the classes of workers eligible to subscribe if they passed on before the system was instituted. Widows between 55 and 60 will begin to draw pensions next January.

STRAWN GETS POST WITH TRADE GROUP

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—Silas H. Strawn of Chicago has been appointed to succeed Thomas W. Lamont as chairman of the American committee of the International Chamber of Commerce. It was announced at the same time that the next general biennial congress of the International Chamber would be held in Washington, May 4 to May 9, 1931.

Mr. Strawn has in the past served as president of the American Bar Association, as a delegate to the Chinese Customs Tariff Conference in China, 1925-26, and as American member and chairman of the International Commission on Extra-territorial Jurisdiction in China. The congress of the International Chamber in 1931 will be the first to be held in the United States. It is expected that leading business men from 47 different countries will be present.

CHANNEL TUNNEL PLAN DEFEATED BY SEVEN VOTES

Premier Explains His Opposition—Other Leaders Also Favor Rejection

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A motion favoring the Channel tunnel, the long-discussed scheme for connecting England and France by a railway beneath the sea, was defeated in the House of Commons on June 30 on a free non-party vote by 179 to 172.

The chief speaker against the motion was Ramsay MacDonald, the Prime Minister, who said that he had begun by being in favor of the scheme but had changed his views concerning it. He added that both Stanley Baldwin and David Lloyd George had agreed to the Government's decision in rejecting the project. His other chief points were that there was no popular demand for the tunnel; agriculturists opposed it, chambers of commerce and railways were indifferent or hostile. The whole case was not proven' from the viewpoint of transport and engineering practicability.

Countering the argument that the tunnel could be built by private enterprise, Mr. MacDonald said that nothing would be more objectionable than to invite outside capital for such an undertaking. If private capital were going to construct it, it ought to belong, and to belong only, to the nations primarily concerned, in whose hands the fate of the tunnel must rest. If the Government gave a license for a private tunnel, and if the scheme failed, financially or from the viewpoint of engineering, the Government would be morally bound to come in and supply the capital.

Sir Samuel Hoare, late Conservative Minister of Air, also opposed the tunnel scheme, claiming that airplanes and submarines made the project more, not less dangerous to British security.

The case on the other side was argued energetically by back benchers from all three parties, including Ernest Thurtle for Labor, Winston Churchill for the Conservatives and Geoffrey Mander for the Liberals, but Herbert Morrison, Minister of Transport, summed up against the scheme and his condemnation of it as a "theoretical abstraction" prevailed in the lively cheers and counter-cheers hailing the declaration of the final vote.

Three-Hour Rocket Hop Across Atlantic Predicted by 'Flying' Spanish Prince

MADRID (AP)—Prince Alfonso of Spain, cousin to the King and veteran aviator—he has flown longer and more than any other member of a royal family—predicted to the Associated Press in an exclusive interview that before very many years passengers and mail may be rocketed across the Atlantic in three hours.

Prince Alfonso, whose Spanish title is Infante of Orleans and Bourbon, was a passenger on the Graf Zeppelin's recent flight to South and North America—the first of his rank to cross the Atlantic by air.

"The dirigible has added much to man's conquest of the skies," he said, "and for the next few years it would seem that lighter-than-air craft have an advantage over planes for long hops.

"But I believe the time will come, and perhaps not so far distant, when rocket flights will be made between Europe and America in three hours."

The Infante was the first European prince to fly. He began learning 20 years ago in France, and since 1910 has almost daily been in the air. He was one of the organizers of the Spanish Army Aerial Service, in which he carries the grade of Director of Training.

Dr. Hugo Eckener's skill in assembling weather reports while flying, and charting his course accordingly, was to him the most impressive aspect of the Graf Zeppelin's flight to the Americas.

"Dr. Eckener can smell wind!" he exclaimed admiringly. "His weather intuition is uncanny, but the flight could not have been made without the remarkably efficient system of weather reports, received on the airship by wireless, the constant plotting of weather maps by Dr. Eckener from those reports, and the shifting and changing of his course to dodge this or that unfavorable weather situation. . . .

"It was a tremendous piece of work, and it was to observe this more than anything else that I made this Zeppelin trip."

MILITARY GROUP IN BOLIVIA WORKS TO HELP PEOPLE

Takes Steps to Restore Government to Normal Basis

LA PAZ, Bolivia (By U. P.)—The Military Junta, or committee, in control of the Government of Bolivia since the overthrow of the Nationalist Government and its Council of State last week, took many steps June 30 to restore the country to normal conditions and to bring about a constitutional régime.

Decrees were issued giving newspapers long hampered by rigid censorship, absolute freedom from official tampering and political parties were granted the right to hold public and private gatherings with the sole proviso that they notify police officials so that sufficient protection against interference by rival political factions can be arranged.

Political exiles were informed that they could return to their native land by requesting permission from the Junta. Abdon Saavedra, Vice-President during part of the Administration of President Hernando Siles, was due to arrive here from Buenos Aires, where he had lived in exile for almost a year. His brother, Bautista Saavedra, who has lived abroad since his term as President of the Republic expired in 1924, is expected to return here from Arequipa, Peru, in the near future.

The capital was quiet today, although feeling against Dr. Siles and Gen. Hans Kundt, who for years was head of the Bolivian Army, continued to run high. The exact whereabouts of Dr. Siles was not known, although it had been officially announced he had left the Brazilian Legation, where he sought refuge last week, and was on his way out of the country under military escort. It was reported that the former President was en route to a Chilean or Peruvian port. His wife, two small sons, a two-year-old daughter and his mother-in-law remained at the Legation.

Members of the diplomatic corps visited the Junta, which is headed by Gen. Carlos Blanco Galindo, the leading force in the revolution, and promised that they would not permit the refugees of the old administration who had sought asylum in their legations to take any part in the new government.

Tariff Barrier Leveling Is Aim of 13 Countries

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS—The new United States tariff and the Briand project for a European federal union combine to lend special importance to the congress of the European Customs Union meeting in Paris. Its sessions are being held at the French Foreign Office and Aristide Briand is acting as honorary president.

Thirteen countries are represented and their delegates hope to make some progress toward leveling tariff barriers which have hindered commerce between European states, especially since the war.

No definite pronouncements against the United States tariff are being made but there are frequent references to the necessity of European countries consolidating their foreign trade policies in view of the partial closing of certain markets abroad.

Sir Clive Morrison Bell, speaking at a banquet presided over by M. Flandin, Minister of Commerce, pointed out that Great Britain was attempting to form an empire customs union, similar to that which the congress desired for Europe.

Dr. Stern Rubarts, acting as spokesman for Germany and northern European countries, expressed gratitude to France for its championship of the federation project and for its hospitality to the congress.

The countries represented are Germany, Austria, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia.

Halifax Newspapers Set Another Record

By the Associated Press

Halifax, N. S.

FOR the first time since confederation there was no Dominion Day issue of an evening newspaper in Halifax on July 1.

Opposed to confederation, C. C. Blackadar, publisher of the Acadian Recorder, never recognized the anniversary of provincial union and always published a paper on July 1. He passed on last April, and a month later the Recorder ceased publication.

All Germany Rejoices at Evacuation

Official Utterances, However, Marked by Tone of Bitterness

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—"Der Rhein ist frei" (the Rhine is free) is the expression one heard everywhere, July 1.

Deep-toned bells of old stately Rhenish cathedrals and the tinkling of church bells in quiet little villages in peaceful Rhineland valleys mingled with the sirens of Rhine steamers and Rhineland factories and with booming cannons in a strange midnight symphony heralding the dawn of a new era of freedom. It was a symphony of joy—joy at the coming day for which Rhinelanders have been longing for 12 years, one of the speakers at the celebration at Mainz said.

At the hour of writing this dispatch the bells are ringing in Berlin and the city is gayly dcorated with flags, as undoubtedly every German town and village is. There is a feeling among the population that the burden borne partly unconsciously ever since the World War has been removed. There is no longer "occupied territory." The occupation might have become more lenient in the course of time and a modus vivendi might have been found between the troops and the population, but foreign soldiers and foreign colors and foreign inscriptions in German towns reminded the population for 12 long years of the lost war.

It cannot be said, however, that beyond the joy that the Rhineland and the Palatinate have now been fully restored to Germany and the Rhine "once more a German stream," there is much exhilaration displayed in responsible quarters here. Practically nothing is said to the effect that the withdrawal of French troops will now better the understanding between France and Germany. Very little is said on behalf of the policy of peace and understanding.

France, so it is declared by some, missed its opportunity to make a generous gesture by withdrawing its troops after Locarno.

Germany is not yet free, it is added. There is a very noticeable strain of bitterness in practically all official proclamations, speeches and leading editorials on this hour. In vain one searches them for that undaunted faith in good which inspired all Stresemann's actions and sayings.

The Saar is still separated from the rest of Germany, it is declared. In the east conditions reign which are by no means normal, it is said. The evacuation of the Rhineland is regarded first and foremost, so it seems, as the closing of one phase of German foreign politics and the opening of a new phase with the same goal of complete German liberty, sovereignty and equality.

As a leading editorial in the Kölnische Zeitung says "The Rhine is free. A great step forward has been taken. It is the first step toward liberty but not the last one. The Saar is still in chains. In the east the abnormal is still reigning . . . July 1 undid the first link of the chain of Versailles . . . the abnormal always had to yield to the normal. That is our hope for the Saar and for the east . . . the east too shall have its day of liberation. May we have a second Stresemann to fulfill this task."

Munich Celebrates

MUNICH, Bavaria (AP)—The Bavarian capital today celebrated the liberation of the Rhineland with military display. The city was beflagged and church bells rang joyously, while the municipal council held a special session to send greetings to the evacuated area.

Only the Fascists and Communists abstained from the celebration, thus protesting the signing of the Young plan and the recent prohibition of the brown shirt uniforms worn by Fascists.

Amphitheater Excavated Near Vienna at One Time Home of Marcus Aurelius

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

VIENNA—The second Roman amphitheater at Carnuntum, about 20 miles east of Vienna on the main road to Bratislava, has just been officially declared open in the presence of the Austrian Minister of Education. Carnuntum, one of the most famous Roman camps on the Danube, was once the seat of the tenth and thirteenth Roman legions.

The Emperor Marcus Aurelius lived there for some time and probably wrote much of his work there. For the past eight years Austrian archæologists under Prof. Rudolph Eggere have carried on the task of excavation and restoration which has now succeeded, revealing to the world an imposing monument of Roman architecture showing the arena, the seating accommodation, cages for lions, etc.

The amphitheater apparently had accommodation for 20,000 spectators. In the south doorway are the remains of a small Christian chapel and baptistry which is declared to date from the fourth century. Two amphitheaters have now been excavated, one of which was for the civil and the other for the military population of Carnuntum.

Together with the museum excavated near by at Deutsche Altenburg they are considered of great historical and archæological significance.

FLIERS NEAR THE 500-HOUR MARK IN AIR

Only 27 Hours More to Go—Say They May Stay Up Over July Fourth

COST IS NOW $50,000 AND PILING UP DAILY

Flying Brothers Now Get $100 an Hour for Every Hour Flown Above Record

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—It cost about $50,000 for the four Hunter boys to break the world's record for endurance refueling flights at Sky Harbor here. This is an estimate given by Wilson Herron of Barrington, Ill., field manager of the flight, who helped the Hunters in this and two unsuccessful previous attempts. The boys, who up to 8:10 a. m., July 1, had been up 473 hours and hope to stay till the Fourth of July, are not bothered about costs, which mount at a rate of $150 a day for gas and oil alone.

Just how much this flight has cost is hard to figure out, as the thing was undertaken mostly as a sporting proposition and no books of account have been kept. It is further complicated because the endurance ship was partly inherited from the two previous attempts, partly purchased from those previously interested, and much money spent on it since then to overhaul and improve its condition.

John Hunter, one of those in the ship, gave a chattel mortgage for the interest of a former partner in the enterprise. The refueling ship was donated after a fashion by a beverage company, but it also was involved in previous record attempts. The other brothers, Kenneth, who is flying with John, and Walter and Albert, who are flying the refueling ship, each contributed something and Manager Herron also helped in the initial financing.

Probably as important a factor as anything in calculating the costs of endurance flying as a sport is the time the four brothers and Mr. Herron are devoting to it. Walter and John are regular air mail pilots who are taking furloughs for the duration of this expedition. Kenneth and Albert also are fliers, though more of the barnstorming and stunt type, who do not stick to one line regularly. And their sister, Irene, who came up from her schoolroom in the coal-mining town of Sparta, Ill., to supervise the preparation of food for her brothers, is also contributing valuable time to the project.

Mr. Herron admits he still has a sharp weather eye peeled for possible rewards which have not yet appeared on the horizon. Now that they have passed the record the boys are getting $100 an hour from the oil and gas company which has been furnishing supplies during the flight in exchange for printing full page advertisements of "Congratulations" to the users of its products in their world-record achievements.

Several thousand cars are parked on the field each day at 50 cents each, and more come each day the flight continues. This revenue goes to the boys. The two refueling Hunter boys, one tall and sandy, the other tall and red, clean up, as spick-and-span as a couple of farm hands coming in for supper, after each refueling job is completed. They walk around reading telegrams of congratulations, talking to their folks and visitors, and casually making preparations for the next "contact" flight.

Mrs. Ida Hunter, the mother, and many relatives and friends, as well as newspaper photographers and correspondents, talkie and radio operators, have made the hangar their hangout the last few days since it became apparent the record was likely to be broken. Now the newspaper and movie and radio men must camp out night and day waiting for the boys to come down. They sleep about the hangar anywhere they can find a place to curl up.

Princetonian Given Credit for Wireless

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—Credit for establishing wireless communication 50 years before Marconi was given to an American physicist by Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in an address here.

The radio pioneer was Prof. Joseph Henry of Princeton University. His achievement received scant attention at the time, 1845, and his priority has had no popular recognition since, Dr. Compton said.

Professor Henry used his device in a practical way, related Dr. Compton. He had his wife call him to breakfast with it. When the porridge was hot, Mrs. Henry cranked a static machine and the professor, although several hundred yards from home, responded to the sound he heard from a magnetized compass at his elbow.

KRUEGER VISITS RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, Rumania (AP)—Ivar Krueger, head of the Swedish match monopoly, arrived here June 30. It was said his visit was in connection with a match monopoly which Rumania would grant in return for a loan.

COMING VACANCY FOR BENCH OF HAGUE TRIBUNAL

Former World Court Head to Retire—Greco-Bulgar Dispute on Agenda

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE HAGUE—A coming vacancy in the bench of World Court judges was foreshadowed when Dr. B. C. J. Loder delivered what he termed his last public speech before the Dutch Press Club here and declared that he hopes to resign at the end of the year, when his term as a judge comes to an end.

Dr. Loder, who was the World Court's first president, is the leading Dutch advocate of international arbitration and has done considerable service as president of the Commission on International Private Law.

Hungarian Tangle

Included in the agenda for the eighteenth session of the Court, which began on June 19, is the request of the Hungarian Government for appointment of two new members for each of the three mixed arbitral tribunals (Hungarian - Czechoslovak, Hungarian-Jugoslav and Rumanian-Hungarian.) The request has been made in accordance with the agreements concluded at Paris on April 29 last, between Hungary and her creditor powers. These members, it is stated, should be chosen from nationals of countries which remained neutral during the war.

The request, therefore, may be considered another victory for international justice over the limitations of national prejudice. The mixed arbitral tribunals, set up under the peace treaties to decide in cases concerning property rights arising out of the peace settlement, took jurisdiction, several years ago, in some individual cases filed by Hungarians in Rumania against the Rumanian Government. These claims resulted from the confiscation by the Rumanian Government of landed property belonging to these Hungarians and situated in parts of Rumania, which were ceded by Hungary under the peace treaty.

Rumania's Protest

The Rumanians were then starting a scheme of agrarian reform, dividing the property, belonging mainly to the nobility, among the peasantry and giving very small compensation in return. The property belonging to the Hungarians in question was taken in lieu of a compensation of 2 or 3 per cent of the value. The Hungarians claimed higher compensation.

The Rumanian Government, however, filed a plea against the jurisdiction of the mixed arbitral tribunal, saying that these problems were beyond the scope of the peace treaties, and failing in its point withdrew the Rumanian member of the tribunal, bringing about a complete deadlock. The same thing happened or threatened to happen between Hungary and Jugoslavia and Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Young Plan Solution

The matter came before the Council of the League of Nations, the Hungarians requesting the Council to appoint a neutral member in place of the withdrawn Rumanian member, in order to enable the tribunal to get on with its work. Rumania contested this and no solution had been reached until the negotiations concerning the Young plan were begun, when the problem was embodied in the general eastern reparations question and a solution was found in a plan whereby Hungarian landowners might file claims, not against the Rumanian state, but against an abstract fund, formed by contributions made by the great powers, Hungary and the Little Entente. These claims were to be adjudicated by the mixed arbitral tribunals set up under the peace treaty. In order, however, to provide a higher guarantee for the full impartiality of these tribunals, the number of judges was increased from three to five. These two new members now are to be appointed by the World Court.

But the World Court's efforts do not necessarily end here, for under the Young plan and the Hague and Paris agreements, there is also a right of appeal from the decisions, which may be rendered by the mixed arbitral tribunals, to the World Court.

Greco-Bulgarian Case

Another case on the agenda is the Greco-Bulgarian case, which results from the irreconcilable views of Greeks and Bulgarians as to the interpretation of the term "communities" as used in the Greco-Bulgarian convention of Nov. 27, 1919, concerning the reciprocal emigration.

The treaty provided that if Bulgarians or Greeks emigrated, the properties of the "communities" to which they belonged should also be liquidated in their favor.

The "communities" comprise in general churches, monasteries and convents, schools, hospitals or foundations. The World Court now has not only to give an exact definition of the "community" (on which the opinions of the Governments concerned differ) but also on when a community is to be considered as dissolved, and what is to be done with the funds coming from liquidated property in certain cases. For according to Bulgaria, the value of liquidated property of a community which has been dissolved, will have to be remitted to those who emigrated, and the surplus is to go to the State in which the liquidated property is situated.

Greece, however, holds that if the mixed commission does not discover persons who have real rights to the liquidated property of a dissolved community, the commission should assign the amount of the value of the goods to the state which is according to race allied to the community in question.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year $9.00 six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 31, 1918.

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

Attention, Factory Managers!
Now Your Employees Can Get Superior
BOX LUNCHEONS
Mason Fresh Fruit 2 Sandwiches Delicious Pie
25c Delivered
KING'S X 128 W. 72nd St. Susquehanna 2926

Jack O'Lantern Tea Room
RESTAURANT
13 EAST 36TH STREET
Luncheon 50c-60c Dinner 75c-$1.00
Closed Sundays

The Ware Coffee Shop
32 WEST 39TH STREET
LUNCHEON 60c and 90c DINNER $1.00
Southern Fried Chicken Served every evening.
Private Room for Special Parties
CLOSED SUNDAYS

Betty Sue Luncheon
For Men and Women
9 CHURCH ST. NEAR CORTLANDT
Second Floor

Pig and Whistle
In Ye Olde Greenwich Village
175 West 4th St.
(NEAR TENTH CHURCH)
Luncheon 12 to 2 ..... 60c
Dinner 5:30 to 8 ..... 85c
Closed on Sundays

Susan Prince
LUNCHEON 50c-75c DINNER 85c-$1
808 LEXINGTON AVE.
(Between 62nd & 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 7834
We sell "Teenie Weenie Toffies"

DIXIE KITCHEN CAFETERIA
LUNCHEON DINNER
Real Southern Cooking
Formerly at 9 E. 44 St.
NOW at 1 East 45 St.
Closed Sundays

DETROIT

Sea Shore Dinners Served Daily at
SEA FOOD GROTTO
DETROIT'S EXCLUSIVE SEA FOOD RESTAURANT
212 West Grand River

CHAMBER'S CONGRESS TO GO TO WASHINGTON

PARIS (AP)—The next congress of the International Chamber of Commerce was definitely fixed on July 1 for May 4 to 9, 1931, at Washington, D. C., by the council of the chamber It was announced that this action was taken after adoption of resolutions regarding solution of the present world crisis.

The council urged that all governments take all possible measures to encourage international exchange of products, and urged the Bank for International Settlements and the Bank of Issue to do everything possible to avoid excessive accumulations of gold and to facilitate cheap money and free movement of capital. The world crisis was attributed to overproduction and reduced consumption.

CZECH ESTIMATES SHOW INCREASE

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRAGUE—The last Czechoslovak Cabinet before the end of the summer session has just considered the budget of 1931, which represents a total increased expenditure of about $14,000,000 which, however, has been covered by increased taxation.

The Ministry of National Defense registers no change but increased grants are given to the Minister of Education and the Minister of Social Welfare and Labor. The improvement of the university buildings and equipment and new trunk roads are receiving special attention.

DECK CHAIRS
A Day on the Bay and Two Hours
AT THE END OF CAPE COD
PROVINCETOWN
PILGRIMS' FIRST LANDING
Week Days 9:30 A. M. Daylight Time Sundays & Holidays 10 A. M.
S. S. Dorothy Bradford 1800 TONS
100 Mile Daily Round Trip $2.00
Special Rates for Clubs, Parties, etc.
"Dancing on the Lower Deck"
Pier Long Wharf — at Foot of State Street
Staterooms, Refreshments, Orchestra
Phone HUB bard 9392

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON
SYMPHONY HALL—TONIGHT 8:30
LAST 5 NIGHTS
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets $1.00, 75c, 50c

An Unforgettable Exploit that Every Man, Woman and Child Should See!
"With BYRD at the South Pole"
Paramount's Full-Length Motion Picture Record of the World's Most Amazing Event!
NOW PLAYING!
OLYMPIA AND UPTOWN
Washington St. Huntington Ave.
PUBLIX REFRIGERATED THEATRES

APPEAL COURTS SAY CONSCIENCE CLAUSE AVAILS

Citizenship Cases of Dr. Macintosh and Miss Bland Are Advanced

NEW YORK (AP)—Declaring that an applicant for citizenship has the right to follow his conscience and religious scruples regarding the bearing of arms, the United States Courts of Appeals on June 30 ordered that the Rev. Dr. Douglas Clyde Macintosh, professor of theology at Yale Divinity School, and Miss Marie Averil Bland be admitted to citizenship.

In its opinion the court reversed the decision of federal district courts in New York and Connecticut.

Both Dr. Macintosh and Miss Bland are of Canadian birth. Dr. Macintosh was a war chaplain with the Canadian Army and later served with the Y. M. C. A. with American troops in France. In his application for citizenship he declared he could not swear to bear arms in what he might consider an unjust cause.

Miss Bland, the daughter of an English clergyman, was a war nurse with the American Army, and was denied citizenship in New York because she said that, while she was willing to go to the front to nurse wounded, her conscience as a Christian would not permit her to bear arms.

The opinion written by Presiding Judge Martin T. Manton said that the cases of Dr. Macintosh and Miss Bland were not parallel to that of Rosika Schwimmer, who was refused citizenship because of her pacifist views. The refusal in her case was upheld by the United States Supreme Court.

Judge Manton described Mme. Schwimmer as an "absolute atheist" who was found to have no sense of nationalism.

The opinion cited Dr. Macintosh's belief that there is a rightful place for the use of force by the army and navy in the exercise of police functions and to repel invasion or even defend a weaker nation, but that he believed it would be positively immoral to give a blanket promise beforehand to support any and every future war.

Referring to the right of citizens by reason of a conscientious religious scruple to be excused from bearing arms, the opinion concluded:

"No more is demanded of an alien who becomes a citizen than a natural born citizen. He is accorded all the rights and privileges afforded to a natural born citizen except eligibility to the Presidency.

"Appellant's application for citizenship should have been granted."

Regarding Miss Bland's appeal, the court said: "This appellant said that she would promise to defend the Constitution as far as her conscience as a Christian would allow. The Government, by its Constitution and its acts of Congress, never exacted more from any applicant."

Both Dr. Macintosh and Miss Bland are beyond the age of active military service, and fought the cases purely as a matter of principle. He is 53 years old, and Miss Bland is 57.

NEW MILE-LONG TUBE BEGUN BY FRENCHMAN

HAVANA (AP)—Prof. Georges Claude, French natural scientist whose mile-long steel tube for experimenting with Gulf Stream water for electrical production was destroyed last Tuesday, said on June 30 that a syndicate of 1000 Americans, French and Cubans will underwrite another tube for $1,000,000.

Professor Claude resumed his experiments at once, although twice disappointed when he seemed at the door of success.

CENSUS FIGURES SHOW GAIN IN CALI FORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The Associated Press compilation of official census figures for California's 58 counties June 30 disclosed a total state population of 5,642,282. This is a gain since 1920 of 2,215,421 or 64.64 per cent.

SANTE FE, N. M. (AP)—New Mexico gained 58,573 inhabitants during the past 10 years, according to the State's census tabulation completed June 30. The present population is 418,932, an increase of 16.2 per cent.

DRIVER WITHDRAWS FROM RED INQUIRY

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—William J. Driver (D.), Representative from Arkansas resigned from the House Committee investigating Communistic propaganda. Robert S. Hall (D.), Representative from Mississippi, was named to take his place. Mr. Driver explained that he is a member of the Flood Control Committee which is soon to go to Arkansas to investigate projects there. He explained that this work is more important for his State than the inquiry into alleged Soviet propaganda under Hamilton Fish Jr. (R.), Representative from New York.

The Fish investigation is scheduled to continue during the summer and the committee will go to New York shortly for hearings. In some quarters it was asserted that Mr. Driver's resignation reflected a feeling among members that the committee is getting nowhere in its study.

New York Air Line to Capital, Aug. 18

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Aug. 15 has been definitely set for the inauguration of hourly air passenger service and express freight between Washington and New York. On that date planes will leave the Hoover Airport here and the Newark Airport near New York at 8 in the morning and every hour thereafter a plane will take off from each place until the last at 5 in the afternoon. Stopping at both Philadelphia and Baltimore, the planes will make the journey in an hour and a half.

The new air route is to be operated by the New York, Philadelphia and Washington Airway Corporation. Passenger rates as tentatively announced are $25 for the round trip flight and $15 for one way. The line is planning an innovation in air express rates. Material will be carried at 10 cents per pound.

Tri-motor Stinson Detroiters powered by Lycoming air-cooled motors are to be used on the service. This is the same type of plane as that which has just broken the nonstop endurance record at Chicago. The line will have 10 of the planes. A bus service will be maintained between the Pennsylvania railroad station in New York and the Newark Airport. The schedules call for a time limit of 2 hours and 40 minutes between the Pennsylvania station and the Hoover Airport in Washington.

Hope has been expressed by officials of the line that arrangements can be made with Colonial Air Transport which operates between New York and Boston to coördinate their services in order that through air service between Washington and Boston can be put into effect. It is understood that negotiations to this effect are now in progress.

Philadelphia Greets Byrd and Pole Party

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The historic city of Philadelphia gave official greeting to the history-making antarctic explorer, Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, July 1.

Admiral Byrd and his party of six companions in the antarctic expedition arrived here at noon and their time will be fully occupied. At 11 o'clock the explorer will leave for New York.

With the Admiral were Bernt Balchen, Lieut. Harold June, Capt. Ashley C. McKinley, Capt. Gustave Brown, Capt. Alton Parker and Paul Siple, the Boy Scout from Erie, Pa.

The party was met at the Broad Street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where a great crowd greeted Admiral Byrd. The official welcoming party was headed by Mayor Harry A. Mackey.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The New York Athletic Club gave a dinner in Admiral Byrd's honor June 30, the third anniversary of his flight to France in the America.

Alfred E. Smith, formerly Governor of New York, acclaimed Admiral Byrd for his accomplishments and his character.

Admiral Byrd introduced his associates in the expedition who were present and paid a warm tribute to Charles V. Bob, one of the financial backers, who, he said, "offered his whole fortune, if necessary, to get us off the ice."

JADWIN HEADS NEW POWER COMMISSION

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Lieut.-Gen. Edgar Jadwin, retired, former chief of engineers of the United States Army, was nominated by President Hoover on July 1 as chairman of the newly formed Federal Power Commission. The appointment must be ratified by the Senate.

General Jadwin is a graduate of West Point and was throughout his military career an officer of the engineering corps.

WOMAN WILL DIRECT SCALA OPERA HOUSE

MILAN, Italy (AP)—Signorita Anita Coluombo, who was active in preparation of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra's concerts in Italy, has been named directress of the famous La Scala Theater, succeeding the late Signor Scandiani.

It is the first time in Italian musical history that a woman has been picked to direct an important opera house.

Filene's
BOSTON
SUN-days, SAND-days, SEA-days!
Tang of salt water on your lips—warmth of sunlight on your back—gentle grate of white sand under your feet—and a world of new ideas about *what* to wear and *how* to wear it!
Feminine bathing suits with PATOU SHORTS. From $6 to $10.75. Gay accessories. Gob TROUSERS, $2.25. TOWELLING rugs and robes, $2.25 to $3.95. Smartness even in sun and swim suits for youngest paddlers, at $1.75 and $3.00! And a fascinating collection of sand and sea TOYS, $1 to $10! There are specialty beach shops in Filene's—*fifth* floor for women and misses, *third* floor for girls and children, and sand toys in the *toy shop*.

NEGRO CONGRESS DETERMINED ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Southern 'Jim-Crow' Car Laws Assailed at Springfield Convention

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Resolutions adopted July 1 by the National Association for Advancement of the Colored People say in part: "No element of the American population has felt the present economic depression as keenly as the American Negro, and this fact illustrates perhaps better than anything else the nature of our problem.

"The attitude of the trade unions continues to be such that it is difficult for Negroes to acquire skill or raise their standards of living, and public opinion still regards the place of the Negro as properly near the line of sheer physical existence. This situation indicates the important field for unceasing agitation, for more thoughtful education. We commend the efforts in Chicago, New York and elsewhere to use the economic power of Negro consumers in order to open opportunity for wider employment.

"There is every indication that the time for a renewed and serious battle for civil rights of the Negro is at hand; it seems certain that the N. A. A. C. P. can launch during the next year in the courts of the nation a widespread battle against the disfranchisement laws and customs in the eight southern states where disfranchisement laws were passed between 1890 and 1910. It has been encouraged by the 'white primary' cases to hope for wide success. It proposes to make a frontal attack upon the wretchedly unjust discrimination of "Jim Crow" car laws in the 14 southern states which have had such laws, and in the United States courts, where the matter of interstate travel has not yet been brought to satisfactory decision. We plan investigating discrimination on bus lines. We shall also work for representation of Negroes on juries, and we are going to attack discrimination in school funds customary in nearly all the southern states and even in some of the northern states.

"Our triumph in the defeat of Judge Parker, whom President Hoover appointed to the Supreme Court, was due not only to the sound logic of our contention that a Supreme Court Justice must support the Fifteenth Amendment, but even more to the weight of our growing political power. Unless, therefore, that political power is used independently and honestly for the support of candidates who stand for democracy and against caste and color prejudice, as well as for the larger matters of liberal reform in this country, we cannot hope for further triumphs of this sort.

"The recrudesence of lynching in its most horrible form shows the wisdom of our contention that nothing less than federal legislation against this kind of barbarism will ever suffice to crush it."

The Walker Medal, presented annually by the Association to the member of the race who has done much in the preceding year for Negroes through the activities of the association, was presented June 30 to T. Gillis Nutter of Charleston, W. Va., a former member of the Legislature of that State. The presentation was made by Miss Mary Ovington White, chairman of the board of directors.

Florence Kelley of New York, representing the National Consumers League, and Robert G. Taylor, chairman of the race relational committee of the Society of Friends, urged that branches of the association organize politically to effect the defeat of senators who voted for the confirmation of Judge John J. Parker as Supreme Court Justice.

BRITAIN WELCOMES BRAZIL'S NEW HEAD

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Dr. Julio Prestes, President-elect of Brazil, arrived here, July 1, on a state visit. He was met at the station by the Prince of Wales and members of the Cabinet. The arrival was made the occasion of numerous editorials lauding the improved financial and commercial status of Brazil, due as the Financial Times puts it, "in no small degree to the sagacity and firmness of the retiring President, Washington Luis."

The newspaper recalls Mr. Prestes' great services to his country as President of Sao Paulo, where he arranged credits for the farming community and assisted agriculture in every possible direction.

The Times of London similarly recounts Mr. Prestes' achievements and congratulates him on his initiative in coming to England to consolidate the traditional friendship between the two countries, the roots of which are "in our old alliance with Portugal."

Sea Fliers Prepare to Cross Continent

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — Major Charles Kingsford-Smith and his companions, immediately upon their return here from Washington on June 30, began pushing final arrangements for their hop to the Pacific coast, the last lap in the flight of their famous airplane, the Southern Cross, around the world.

As weather conditions make it probable that the fliers will meet head winds much of the way across the continent, Major Kingsford-Smith said, they have decided "somewhat regretfully" not to attempt a nonstop flight.

"We plan, therefore, to start from Roosevelt Field at 7 oclock, Wednesday morning," he continued; "fly to Chicago, spend the night there, go on the next day to Salt Lake City, and then hop over the hump the third day to San Francisco, landing on the runway at Oakland airport from which the Southern Cross took off on its flight across the Pacific."

Major Kingsford-Smith said he will visit a friend in Santa Maria, and, after winding up his affairs on the coast, will return east by train and take ship for England. He may fly from London to Sydney, Australia, in a small sport airplane, he said, but has not finally decided yet.

Anti-Vivisection Favored in Congress

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—For the first time a congressional committee has reported favorably on a bill against vivisection. When the House District of Columbia Committee took this action, June 30, anti-vivisectionists felt that years of labor had at last brought fruition.

Although the present session of Congress will probably come to an end within two or three days proponents of the bill feel that they have won what is equivalent to a great victory. Even if it is too late to get a vote on their bill at the present session, its approval by the House Committee means that it will come up for consideration at the beginning of the next session. And once the measure comes before the House for a vote, all indications point to its approval. A preliminary survey shows, they say, a strong majority in its favor.

The bill's supporters are not altogether disposed to wait for the next session. They point out that a favorable House vote may easily be secured during the remaining session, and that at this late moment the Senate is very likely to approve it along with other House measures without protracted opposition.

RUSSIA SENTENCES MONARCHIST HEADS

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW—Four alleged heads of a monarchist organization, including a woman, Anna Sazonova, who gave herself out as the Tsar's daughter, Anastasia, have been condemned to execution at Voronezh, while a numbers of others, charged with belonging to the group, including Simon Miroshnikoff, who called himself the Tsarevitch, were sentenced to varying terms of exile and imprisonment.

CHILE VOTES NITRATE BONUS

SANTIAGO, Chile (By U. P.)—The Chamber of Deputies June 28 approved a measure authorizing President Ibañez to float a 20,000,000 pesos ($2,400,000) bond issue to pay nitrate bonuses for 1929. The bonds will pay 6 per cent with 1 per cent amortization.

Look for Our Orange Trucks and Uniformed Drivers
Don't forget
Adams & Swett
Rug Cleaners for 74 years
TELEPHONE
HIGhlands 4100
Roxbury, Mass.
"COLD STORAGE FOR RUGS"

New Device Locates the Rattle in Small Car Without Road Test

Several Accessories Appear—One Keeps Windshield Warm; Another Prevents Running Out of Gas —Diesel Engine Improves

The outstanding difference between the small and large cars is the tendency of the short-wheel-base vehicle to rattle on the highway. For years automobile designers have tried to eliminate this shaking motion with only indifferent success. In Europe, especially, where the small car predominates, motor vehicle manufacturers have studied this problem very carefully.

Citreon, who makes the largest percentage of French automobiles, has recently equipped his small cars with a novel device which controls the rattling, by eliminating the cause of the road motion. This instrument consists of a microphone, a radio amplifier and an electric meter.

The microphone is placed near the part of the car under test. The reading on the electric meter gives the exact volume of the rattle, based on an arbitrary scale for comparison with the noise made by other parts of the car. In this way the source of the chatter can be located and removed.

New Speed Regulator Appears

A manufacturer has adopted a carburetor or controlling device which automatically keeps the engine speed within necessary prescribed limits. This governor consists of a steel plate set between the carburetor and the intake manifold, with a small opening which permits only a 25-mile-an-hour "gas" mixture supply to be sucked into the cylinders of the motor.

Railroads have always used a steel wire set into a mold which can be broken only when the car is opened. In much the same manner a steel wire controls this governor, so that should a driver speed up the engine beyond the 25-mile limit, the wire snaps and becomes a silent record of his action.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has put into practice a headlight whose rays point skyward when a grade crossing is approached. For 700 or 800 feet this beam ascends toward the clouds, and its visibility to motorists is much more effective than the ordinary horizontal ray which cannot be seen around a curve.

Tourists will be interested in the latest type automobile trailer, which has only one wheel, with the body hung on the rear of the vehicle ahead. It is claimed that this one-wheel model is much easier to handle than the conventional two or four-wheel type.

A new gas tank top with an individual lock and key not only acts as a preventive against the theft of gasoline, but also allows the car to stop within the limits of the gas tank contents. The cap can be opened only with the particular key which is made for it, and none other will operate the lock. Both trucks and passenger cars can use this cap effectively.

Keeps Windshield Clean

Frost gathering on the windshield need no longer disturb the automobile driving visibility. A new invention automatically gathers the hot air from the exhaust and sprays it in front of and on the windshield. This keeps the glass warm in any kind of weather and does not allow frost or mist to interfere with the road vision.

The new type robot traffic guide is almost human in its action. By means of levers buried in the roadway, an approaching car is felt coming and if the traffic is clear a "go" signal is flashed.

For years automobile engineers have been seeking a Diesel type engine which would operate successfully in a passenger car. The one outstanding trouble has been the weight, which made it impractical for use in a fairly light vehicle. Recently a New York motorist drove an automobile equipped with a Diesel engine, 792 miles on 30 gallons of fuel at a cost of $1.30. He averaged 26 miles to the gallon.

The cost of the fuel used was a little more than 4 cents per gallon. A very low grade of oil is used in the Diesel engine such as has been used for years in marine service. Having no spark plugs, the engine works by the explosion of oil vapor within its cylinders. This means that the combustion chambers must be much stronger than where gasoline is used, as the force of the detonation would split ordinary metal just like a knife rips cloth. When the cylinders in the automobile can stand the pressure, the operating cost will be brought down to a minimum.

Miners and Owners Consider Wage Pact

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—With the object of discussing a new five-year anthracite mining agreement, representatives of 150,000 Pennsylvania miners are meeting here with representatives of the mine operators. The present wage agreement ends Sept. 1.

The miners are seeking maintenance of the present wage scale, together with certain improvements in working conditions. An atmosphere of conciliation ruled at a meeting of all representatives of both sides at which the economic situation confronting the coal industry and the country in general was discussed. Six representatives from each group were named as sub-committees to work out the terms of the agreement.

The miners' sub-committee is headed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, while that of the operators is led by W. W. Inglis, of Scranton, president of the Glen Alden Coal Company.

Miners engaged in anthracite regions in cutting coal now earn from $5 to $8 a day for an eight-hour day, while company hands and laborers receive proportionately low wages. The 150,000 anthracite miners have been working about 215 days in the year, as compared with the normal working year of 270 days, they say.

R. C. A. FILES DENIAL IN ANTI-TRUST SUIT

NEW YORK (AP)—David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, announced June 30 the corporation had filed an answer denying charges the Government made against it in bringing suit in Delaware for alleged violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

In the answer the Radio Corporation denies "it has, during the more than 10 years of its existence, done anything of which the Government should complain."

Wherever you go
MOXIE
is the safe drink
Always keep a few bottles in the ice chest

Tremendous REDUCTIONS
on new
SUMMER CLOTHES!
Markdowns of
1/2-1/3
and more
have been taken throughout the store
L. P. HOLLANDER Co. Inc.
BOYLSTON STREET AND PARK SQUARE, BOSTON

RUSSIAN COAL DUMPING CHARGE IS INVESTIGATED

American Anthracite Group Seeks to Block Soviet Imports

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A month after imposing an anti-dumping ban on Russian safety matches, the customs bureau of the Treasury Department is investigating charges that the Soviet Government is dumping anthracite in American markets.

Faced by a growth of imports of Soviet anthracite, the organized Pennsylvania anthracite trade is straining every effort to block the activity of its Russian competitor. Formal protests have been lodged with the Treasury, State and Commerce Departments, the result of which is the inquiry now under way in the customs bureau. In May the bureau issued its final finding of dumping as to Russian matches. Pennsylvania operators are seeking to duplicate this move by the Treasury in the case of Soviet coal. Success in their efforts would have an important effect, it is stated, in determining the future treatment by the Government of all competitive Russian exports to the United States.

Spokesman for the Soviet Trading Association, known as Amtorg, with representatives here and in New York, deny allegations made by the Pennsylvania operators. Under the anti-dumping clause of the Tariff Act it must be shown that the exporter is selling its product in America at less than cost or less than the product is sold at home. Under the peculiar economic situation in Russia, the customs bureau is faced with problems never hitherto encountered. Facts leading to the anti-dumping order against Russian matches were gathered from investigation by representatives of the American match trade itself in Russia. The Commerce Department has no representatives of its own in Russia. One difficulty in the present coal inquiry, therefore, is to determine whether "dumping" is going on.

Forced Labor Charged

The Pennsylvania operators have also charged that Soviet export coal was being produced by forced labor in Russia, and hence should be barred under a provision of the tariff act. The latest tariff act bans products produced by "forced, indentured or convict labor." The controversy accordingly centers around two points, whether coal is being dumped, and whether it is being produced by unwilling labor.

For their part, spokesmen of the Soviet trade interests charge that Russia cannot carry on business with the United States if its competitive products are barred. America, they declare, is now selling five or six times as much to Russia as Russia is selling to America. Unless the United States takes goods in return, they assert, the international trade will come to a stop.

Allegations of the Pennsylvania operators are flatly denied by representatives of Amtorg. The charge made by Roy C. Haines, executive vice-president of the Anthracite Coöperative Association, in a brief filed with the customs bureau, and also made by George F. Brumm (R.), Representative from the Pennsylvania coal district, that Soviet miners receive "17 cents a day" is declared to be false. According to the economic review of the Soviet Union, published by Amtorg, Russian coal workers averaged 70 rubles a month at the end of 1929 face miners receiving about four rubles a day for a six-hour work day. The ruble's equivalent is set at 50 cents. Social insurance and other benefits were said to bring the miner's wage to the equivalent of $3 a day.

The Amtorg similarly denies charges that Russian anthracite is being put in American and Canadian markets at prices to undersell its Pennsylvania competitor. Figures obtained from the United States bureau of mines appear to verify this assertion, at least in two instances; on May 5, American anthracite was being offered retail to consumers in St. Johns, N. B. at $14.50 a ton, compared to $15.50 a ton for Russian anthracite; while in Boston, Mass., in the same month the quoted figure of Pennsylvania stove size anthracite was $15.75, and that of Soviet coal $16.50.

Imports Increasing

In the same way, Commerce Department figures do not appear to bear out the full weight of Pennsylvania operators' charges of a huge increase in Russian anthracite imports; though showing that such imports are increasing to some degree. In 1929, total Soviet anthracite imports to the United States were 113,170 tons; in the first five months of 1930 official records show the United States had imported 83,197 tons, or an average, if continued for the year, of about 200,000 tons. Annual production of the Pennsylvania hard coal fields run to 63,000,000 tons.

Action of the customs department is being eagerly watched by the Pennsylvania industry. Customs agents are given considerable discretionary authority in exercising their power. A final anti-dumping order however, must be signed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Agents of the Commerce and Treasury Departments are now in consultation with the possibility that a precedent of great importance to future Soviet-American relations will hinge upon their decision. According to the Amtorg's economic review, Russian coal production has jumped from the pre-war figure of 29,000,000 metric tons annually to 40,000,000 tons in 1928-29. Last year $80,000,000 was invested in new construction and for the current year a total of $135,000,000 has been appropriated. Three American firms in addition to European enterprises are assisting the industry and most of the equipment used in Soviet coal mines comes from America, in particular most of the 600 coal cutters used in the rich Donetz basin mines.

The pre-war work day of Russian miners has been reduced from 10 and 12 hours to 6 hours for underground workers and 8 hours for surface workers, according to the Amtorg. Libraries, schools, clubs and reading rooms are said to have been supplied.

Empire Journalists End London Session

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The Imperial Press Conference which has been in session here since June 2, concluded its visit on June 30. The final social gathering was a dinner on June 29, at which the delegates of previous similar assemblies were the hosts.

The conference has brought together representatives from the chief newspapers in Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, the Irish Free State and India, and the long and varied program has been carried through without a hitch, under the auspices of the British Empire Press Union of which John J. Astor, proprietor of the Times, is chairman.

T. W. MacKenzie, chairman of the South African delegation, on June 28 said the great aim of all who had attended the conference had been for closer union between the countries within the British Empire. Freedom in unity was what the conference had set out to attain. While there must be closer trade understandings and relations, they must seek a more lasting cement than even the most favorable trade agreement. There aim should be toward a political union—not party political union but a political union of the various countries. He wished to see a council of empire established, not a legislative or an executive body but an advisory body which would deal with all the big questions fairly and squarely and advise the various governments upon them.

SHIP LADING RULES BEING FORMULATED

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The technical committees of the International Load Line Conference to procure uniformity regarding rules of lading for ship cargoes have now finished their work, it is announced here, and the drafting committee is busy incorporating the various recommendations into a convention.

It is expected that a plenary session will be held in a few days at which the treaty will be signed. The conference first met on May 20. In addition to seeking to formulate rules for ordinary cargo vessels the conference has considered the case of special type ships such as tankers and timber ships, and has also dealt with the question of seasonal changes in the load line limit and changes in different latitudes.

BRITISH APPOINTEES TO THE HAGUE MADE

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Lord Sankey, who holds the chief judicial position in England as Lord Chancellor, together with Alexander Pearce Higgins, professor of international law at Cambridge University, have been appointed as British members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Hague.

These appointments are for a period of six years, in accordance with the provisions of Article 23 of the Hague convention of 1899 for the pacific settlement of international disputes under which the Permanent Court of Arbitration was established.

BRITAIN STUDYING SUGAR SITUATION

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

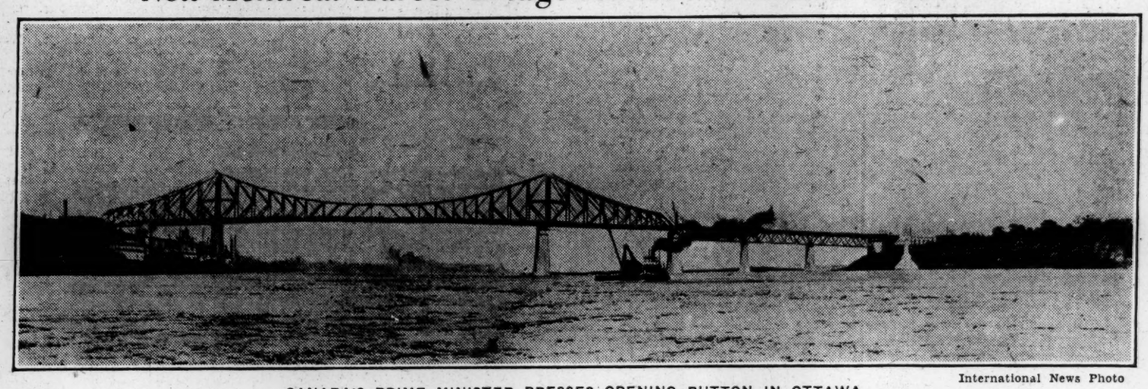
LONDON—A number of West Indian delegates have arrived here and met British sympathizers in the House of Commons June 30. The delegates come to press the serious economic position of the sugar-producing British colonies. Lord Burnham presided and there were also present the Duke of Athol, Viscount Elibank, Sir Edward Davson, Leopold Amery, William Ormsby-Gore, Ian MacPherson, Sir Algernon Aspinall, Percy Hurd and others.

After long discussion it was decided to ask the Prime Minister to receive a parliamentary delegation on the subject.

The West Indian representatives afterward met Lord Passfield, Secretary of State for Colonies. Lord Olivier has intimated he proposes to raise the question of the sugar-producing colonies in the House of Lords again on July 30.

INTEREST BEGINS
JULY 10
RECENT DIVIDENDS 5%
Home Savings Bank
75 Tremont Street, Boston

New Montreal Harbor Bridge Across the St. Lawrence River



International News Photo

CANADA'S PRIME MINISTER PRESSES OPENING BUTTON IN OTTAWA

This imposing structure, which has been erected at a cost of $20,000,000, is hung high above the water to allow largest steamers to pass beneath.

BOOK TREASURES MADE AVAILABLE BY PHOTOGRAPHY

Facsimile Text Society to Publish Rare Volumes in Five Fields

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—A realization of the hopes of scholars both here and abroad that copies of antique source material might be made more available than as collection treasures is had with announcement of plans by the Facsimile Text Society here for the publication of photographic reproductions of the world's rare books.

According to Dr. Frank A. Patterson, founder of the society and professor of English in the Columbia Graduate School, the copies will be available at from 75 cents up.

Five volumes have already been copied, Dr. Patterson said, and will be sent to 64 libraries in the United States and England and to the several hundred individual members of the society.

Heading the list of rare texts which launch this adventure in bibliography is "A Discourse of Trade from England Unto the East Indies" (1621) by Thomas Mun. Thomas Mun was an economist of the time of Queen Elizabeth, and this work is so sound a defense of the activities of the Hudson's Bay Company that Harvard University will include it in its textbooks on modern economics. Another item is a volume of poems by "A Gentleman of Virginia," the only known copy of which is in the Boston Athenæum Library. This bears on its flyleaf the autograph of George Washington.

Twelve more works have been projected by the society for the near future, including a rare essay by Benjamin Franklin, and Daniel Denton's "A Brief Description of New York" (1690).

Reproduction will be made in the five fields of literature and language, history, philosophy, the history of science and economics, political science and social science, Dr. Patterson said. The field of Elizabethan drama will be excluded because of the facsimile work now bing carrid on in it by the Malone Society of England.

The widespread interest in the enterprise, which has the coöperation of some 50 savants, Dr. Patterson said, has led to the formation of a British committee in London under the direction of Dr. G. B. Harrison of King's College.

Dr. Ashley H. Thorndike, chairman of the department of English at Columbia University and authority in sixteenth century English literature, is president of the society's advisory council.

5 New Cardinals Named by Pope

VATICAN CITY (AP)—Pope Pius XI held a secret consistory June 30 in the consistorial hall and created five new cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church.

The new cardinals were: Mgr. Sebastiano Leone da Silveira Cintra, Coadjutor of the Archbishop of Rio Janeiro; Mgr. Francesco Marchetti Selvaggiani, at one time auditor of the pontifical delegation at Washington, now stationed in the Nunziature at Munich, well known for his work for better treatment and exchange of war prisoners; Mgr. Raffaelo Carlo Rossi, assessor of the Consistorial Congregation; Mgr. Guilio Serafini, secretary of the Congregation of the Council, and Mgr. Achille Lienart, Bishop of Lille.

The public consistory, in which the new cardinals will publicly receive their red hats from the Pope, takes place July 3.

Referring to the Malta situation, the Pope, declaring it to be of the most serious nature, said it was not aroused by the Holy See or the Maltese officials. He affirmed that the return of tranquillity had been "rendered impossible by the actions of persons and facts independent of our will."

He denied that the papal intervention and that of the Maltese Episcopacy implied a wish to enter the political field.

The Pope said he did not wish a limitation of liberty, but solely protection of the moral laws.

Alluding to religious persecution in Russia, the Pope exhorted the cardinals to continue the crusade of prayer and ordered special prayers for the end of the persecutions to be said at the conclusion of every mass.

Sanctity of Pacts Stressed by Entente

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST — The sanctity of peace treaties was stressed by both Mr. G. G. Mironescu and Dr. V. Marinkovitch, Foreign Ministers of Rumania and Jugoslavia, respectively, in speeches at the banquet held in honor of the second named here June 30. Any attempt to alter them would mean a new world catastrophe which thus far has been avoided by the close coöperation of the members of the Little Entente, whose collaboration in future must be still closer.

Mr. Mironescu said the basis of such coöperation is the operation of the justice consecrated in the treaties of 1919, the touching of which would mean explosion. Political circles continue to report the possibility of a meeting between the two monarchs, King Carol of Rumania and King Alexander of Jugoslavia, in the near future, with a view to further consolidating the relations between the two countries.

JEW DEPICTS SCENE AT WAILING WALL

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JERUSALEM—The first Jewish witness to testify before the Wailing Wall Commission told of almost half a century's personal worship at the shrine, described in full the Sabbath and holy day services often disturbed by urchins pelting the worshipers with stones, but stressed the fact that responsible Moslems had not interfered.

He declared that the space now claimed by the Moslems as holy ground frequently had to be cleaned by Jew worshipers before services.

SAVE TIME IN AND OUT OF BOSTON
PARK
WHERE THE 'EL' BEGINS
14 MINUTES from EVERETT STA. to WINTER ST.
10 MINUTES from SULLIVAN SQ. to WINTER ST.
10 MINUTES from LECHMERE to PARK ST.

The Little French Shoppe
HARRIET FRENCH
Misses' and Women's
Dresses and Coats
Dexter Bldg., Room 1102
Tel. LIB 7586
453 Washington St., Boston

Schervee Studios

An unusually artistic group now on display in our newly decorated suite of rooms.

"Intelligent Planning Makes Beautiful Homes"

—if any individual needs to be practical and artistic at the same time, it is the interior decorator.

—and perhaps it is these two attributes which have helped Schervee decorators achieve such notable successes.

—the lovely, livable rooms designed by Schervee decorators are brilliant proof that beauty is the result of practical planning and artistic execution.

—you may feel free at all times to request suggestions or advice of the Schervee staff. Our decorators are glad to delve deep into your problems without obligating you in any way.

Call or Telephone Kenmore 6160 for an appointment

Interior Decorators
Schervee Studios Inc.
665 BOYLSTON STREET
Portrait Photography
Opposite Public Library BOSTON Telephone KENmore 6160

BODILY DISEASE IS LINKED WITH MENTAL CAUSES

Medical Association Hears Ailments Traced to Emotional State

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DETROIT, Mich.—Growing knowledge that bodily disease is directly traceable to mental causation, a conviction often expressed by eminent physicians and surgeons on both sides of the Atlantic, was given a prominent place on the program of the American Medical Association, which held its annual meeting here this week.

In a paper on "The Menace of Mental Factors in Bodily Diseases," Dr. Cornelius C. Wholey of Pittsburgh declared:

"A vast amount of evidence has accumulated to show that mental conflicts and emotional disturbances upset the normal physiological functions which regulate secretion, circulation, digestion and respiration.

"If this system is disturbed, functional disability takes place in the viscera associated with these functions such as kidneys, heart and stomach. When this functional upset persists in time it may become organic."

This "vicious circle," he declared to be least susceptible to medical treatment.

Dr. Wholey brought out that "medical and surgical conditions are often imitated and exaggerated by mental causes."

Dr. George A. Moleen of Denver told the convention that mental shock has been known to result in ulcer of the stomach.

Dr. George S. Derby of Boston said that "many cases of eye strain were mostly neurotic." He discussed cases in which patients had so frightened themselves with the dread of loss of sight that they developed bad neuroses. In most of these cases, he declared, there was little if anything wrong with their eyes.

Dr. Esther Loring Richards of Baltimore contributed the information that "40 per cent of the men and women who consult physicians for a wealth of distressing ailments are victims of poor health associated with an unwholesome state of mind."

Dr. W. J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., added to the cumulative evidence lodged against the mental factor as an offender in physical disorder, pointing out that heart disease "is practically prevalent among those who lead lives of emotional stress."

Minister Terms Fear an Enemy of Success

"The great enemy of success is fear," declared the Rev. Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher, pastor of Tremont Temple Baptist Church, in an evening sermon June 29 prior to his departure for the Pacific coast for a two months' vacation. "To permit oneself to be a battle ground of timidities and superstitions is to pave the way for defeat," he declared.

Branding such things as premonitions, worries, self-depreciation, pessimism, jealousy, anger and hate as the essence of fear and "enemies of good health," Dr. Brougher went on to say that "you can't think poverty and gain riches."

"You can't think failure and have success," he emphasized. "You can't think defeat and gain victory. You can't think pessimism and be an optimist.

"Fear is a useless and inexcusable and fatal sin. When you realize it, you will let the Christ come in and drive out the devil of fear, put faith in place of fear, love in place of hate, good will in place of enmity, unselfishness in place of selfishness, the spirit of forgiveness in place of anger and enmity."

AIR LINE CUTS OLD ROUTE TO SOUTH AMERICA

Pan American Doubles Mail Services Over Lindbergh Route

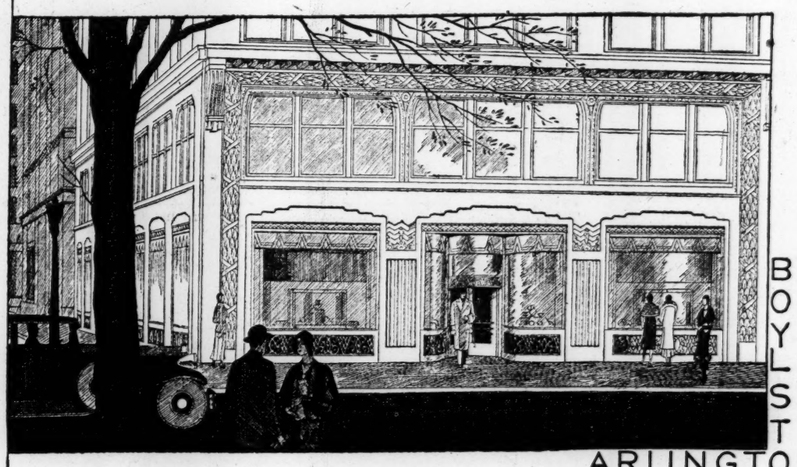
NEW YORK—Doubling its United States air mail services over the direct Lindbergh route across the Caribbean and down the west coast of South America; cutting a whole day off the northbound air mail services from Porto Rico; shortening the routes from western United States through Mexico to the Panama Canal by a day, one of the greatest strengthening and extensions of air mail services in history will become effective July 1, it was announced here by J. T. Trippe, president of the Pan American Airways System.

By the extension of its air mail lines more than 3000 miles from Rio de Janeiro to Paramaribo, and the new increases and extensions just announced, Pan American Airways System brings its total scheduled airways mileage to 18,217 miles.

The Brazilian service is being operated once each week, for the present, the planes leaving Rio de Janeiro Tuesday mornings.

From San Juan north, the Brazilian mails, along with those from the Guianas and the islands of the Leeward-Windward group, receive the benefit of the slicing of one day off the air mail time on to Miami. The Pan American Airways continues its passenger services through the islands, stopping at Santo Domingo, Haiti and Camaguey, but the planes now will fly direct to Miami from Camaguey, cutting off the angle formerly made in their course by going via Havana. From San Juan to Miami becomes a one-day flight.

TODAY WE OPEN OUR NEW STORE
UPTOWN



BOYLSTON STREET
ARLINGTON STREET

We invite you to join us today in the opening of our new store. It is located in the center of the uptown shopping district at the corner of Boylston and Arlington Streets, accessible by motor, trolley, or subway.

You will visit a store which, we are told, is unique in Boston, both in its richness of appointment and its architecture. It has been our aim to create a shop which combines the maximum of shopping convenience with an atmosphere befitting our merchandise.

During the opening week we have arranged displays in our Diamond, Silverware and Antique Departments which, in themselves, will repay you for your visit.

Shreve, Crump & Low Co.
ESTABLISHED 1800
BOYLSTON at ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON
Telephone Commonwealth 2970

LAW BOARD FUND IN DEADLOCK AS PROTESTS GROW

Senate to Challenge House Attempt to Restore Slashed Budget

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The life of the Wickersham commission technically expired with the beginning of the new fiscal year, while the House and Senate remained deadlocked over the appropriation bill which would continue its existence. At the same time a volume of protest from legal circles all over the United States against a summary termination of the commission's general activities in law reform began to show its effect on the attitude of some Congressmen who had previously been undecided in their course of action.

Added to earlier protests from New York, where Henry W. Taft, brother of the former Chief Justice, declared the commission should be continued with undiminished authority, came renewed statements from leaders of the American Bar Association pointing to the need of a thorough house-cleaning in the system of administering American justice.

William R. Wood (R.), Representative from Indiana, chairman of the House Appropriation Committee, stated after a conference with Senate representatives that the House would be asked to restore the original item of $250,000 as requested by President Hoover. On the other hand Carter Glass (D.), Senator from Virginia, who led the fight to limit the fund to $50,000 for a dry study alone asserted that any such amendment from the House would be subject to a point of order in the Senate.

In a statement appearing in the Journal of the American Bar Association, Henry Upson Sims, president of the association, declared that the time had come in America for great and revolutionary changes in the law similar to those which have occurred in the past in various foreign countries. It is recalled here that as preliminary to such proposed legal changes the Wickersham commission is now making its general survey of crime and court procedure, which would be scrapped halfway through if the Glass amendment were sustained. Mr. Hoover has stated that he will continue this study with private funds if Congress rejects the plan of reform.

"Occasionally in the history of every country's law it becomes necessary," Mr. Sims states, "to make great or revolutionary changes, in order to bring the law up to the needs of society. The social development of a nation sometimes outruns its law, even though the growth of the law may have been carefully watched. And then the law has to be brought up at once, too rapidly, for it is to be accomplished by either the judicial process or fractional statutory amendment. . . .

"It is generally believed that such an occasion for material change has come in nearly, if not all the United States; and the question is how to accomplish it."

It is with the parallel idea that the work of the Wickersham commission toward a national legal reform is of paramount importance to, the country which has led Mr. Taft in New York to assert that its general activities are even more important than its consideration of the prohibition issue.

Meanwhile three of the Wickersham bills which have passed the House and been before a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee were reported back to the main committee for action. The three measures include provisions to amend the Jones Act to define petty offenses and to limit the punishment for lesser offenses. The chief bill of this series, however, proposing a system of preliminary hearings before United States commissioners for petty cases was not reported from the subcommittee. It is not expected that action on any of the bills will be taken at this session of Congress.

Bar Leaders Criticize Law Board Fund Slash

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Criticism of the action of the United States Senate in cutting the scheduled appropriation for the Wickersham Commission, was voiced here June 29 by leaders of the American bar.

Henry W. Taft, formerly president of the New York State Bar Association, and brother of the late Chief Justice William Howard Taft, declared that the time for a reëxamination and rejuvenation of federal procedure and law had long since arrived It would be a "grave sacrifice of the public interest," he continued, if the material gathered by the commission should not now be used in legislation and "very unfortunate" if the commission should have to confine its investigation and recommendations to the enforcement of the prohibition law exclusively.

Charles C. Burlingham, president of the association of the bar of the City of New York, said that "while the prohibition law excites the greatest interest and is certainly a large factor in the problem, before its enactment the administration of the criminal law in the United States was a disgrace to our civilization."

William D. Guthrie, formerly president of both the city and state bar associations, declared that "no reliable and comprehensive recommendations in respect to this or any other single criminal law could be made by the commission without adequate understanding of general crime conditions, of the practical operation or failure of federal and state criminal laws, and the causes of the present unsatisfactory enforcement and administration of these laws."

James R. Sheffield, formerly Ambassador to Mexico, said that the administration of criminal law in the United States had been a subject of severe condemnation for many years "both by the bar and by the people generally."

MILITARY POSTS BILL PASSED

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Ransley bill to authorize $10,410,320 for construction at military posts under the army housing program, was passed, June 30, by the House and sent to the Senate.

Man Who Now Directs War on Dry Violators

© Underwood

COL. AMOS W. W. WOODCOCK

MITCHELL TAKES OVER THE CONTROL OF ENFORCEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

and if he has yielded to politicians instead of enforcing the law, that has been his own weakness."

Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock, Director of Prohibition at the Department of Justice, and his assistant, Howard T. Jones, took the oath of office on July 1. The oath was administered in the office of Assistant Attorney-General Youngquist. Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Youngquist and a few minor officials of the department were present. Colonel Woodcock declined to discuss his plan of action.

The title of Dr. James M. Doran was changed July 1 from prohibition commissioner to supervisor of industrial alcohol permits, with his office still at the Treasury. He had charge of the pamphlet on public coöperation in enforcement. It reviewed aid given the Government by railroads, express companies, real estate boards, property owners, civic agencies, public utilities and other business organizations.

"Leading groups in business and civil life," it said, "are giving the Government coöperative support and thus promoting better observance and enforcement of the law."

The Treasury has designated Harry J. Anslinger as acting director of the new narcotic bureau, which began to function as a separate organization July 1. For the last year he has been assistant commissioner of prohibition in charge of the narcotic bureau.

"Rail lines traversing the lengthy New England coast line area also were brought into a comparative agreement as a result of a conference called by the administrator at Boston and attended by leading officials of the roads entering the New England states," the monograph said.

"Prior to this conference federal officials had had some difficulty in checking the movement of smuggled liquors because of the connivance of minor railroad officers and employees. A satisfactory agreement was reached with the carriers, however, and proved to be effective in reducing these liquor movements by rail."

TRIBUNE FINDS GANG REPORTER ALLY OF CRIME

(Continued from Page 1)

not write stories, but he could get information in police circles. He was not and could not be influential in the acts of his newspaper, but he could be useful and honest, and that is what the Tribune management took him to be. His salary was commensurate with his work.

"The reasonable appearance against Lingle now is that he was accepted in the world of politics and crime for something undreamed of in his office and that he used this in undertakings which made him money and brought him to his death.

Inquiry to Continue

"The Tribune, although naturally disturbed by the discovery that this reporter was engaged in practices contrary to the code of its honest reporters and abhorred by the policy of the newspaper, does not find that the main objectives of the inquiry have been much altered. The crime and the criminals remain and they are the concern of the Tribune, as they are of the decent elements in Chicago.

"The first report of the investigators to State's Attorney Swanson was published yesterday in the Tribune. It contains all the facts and plausible intimations which indicate that Alfred Lingle was killed because he was using his Tribune position to profit from criminal operations and not because he was serving the Tribune as it thought he was. Events will prove this newspaper has nothing to cover in this connection.

"If the Tribune was concerned when it thought that an attack had been made upon it because it was inimical to crime it is doubly concerned if it be the fact that crime had made a connection in its own office."

The investigation showed the receipt of large sums which are not to be accounted for by Lingle's salary. This, it is stated by the Tribune, was $65 a week. During 1928, 1929 and 1930 he made bank deposits totaling $63,900. He paid $16,000 toward the purchase of a house and other real estate and bought an expensive automobile. Besides his home, he kept a room at $8 a day at a down-town hotel, it is reported by the Tribune.

Stock market speculations which Lingle made in partnership with the then Commissioner of Police of Chicago, William F. Russell, have been exposed by the inquiry.

Several loans of substantial sums made to Lingle by prominent politicians and others are reported. The preliminary investigation covering Lingle's financial affairs was made by an attorney for the Chicago Tribune, Charles F. Rathbun, who was appointed an assistant state's attorney at the request of Colonel McCormick to handle the Lingle case. No clue is reported as to where the reporter's unexplained cash came from. His bank deposits were invariably made in currency.

NAVAL TREATY IS ATTACKED BY EARL BEATTY

British Admiral Declares That Conference Had Increased Armaments

LONDON (AP)—Earl Beatty, Admiral of the Fleet, attacked the London Naval Treaty vigorously in the House of Lords on July 1. He declared that England was the only nation under the treaty that made any disarmament or reduction of its sea strength.

Lord Beatty told the Lords that Great Britain was obliged to make such reduction that it was rendered impotent and incapable of maintaining control over the various parts of its far-flung Empire.

"In the United States," Earl Beatty said, "the conference has had the result of increasing their armaments in cruisers by no less than 233,000 tons.

"Japan is increasing her cruiser tonnage by 10 per cent. France is not restricted in any way. She has built three 10,000-ton cruisers. She is building three more and has authorized another 10. Italy has built two cruisers, is building four and has authorized one."

Continuing, Earl Beatty said that in all the calculations at the Admiralty they never had taken the United States into consideration. "Indeed, the Admiralty were ordered not to do so in formulating their requirements. It was recognized that if she (the United States) wished to build up to our standard, she could do so without causing us any anxiety whatever.

"To provide protection against naval attacks on the part of the United States was not to form a part of our scheme of defense. It was completely out of the question."

Continuing his denunciation of the terms of the naval treaty, Admiral Beatty said:

"It is a most inexplicable thing that the figure of 70 cruisers until recently declared by the British Admiralty to be the irreducible minimum for its needs should have been reduced to 50.

"If we have to move our fleet to the Far East we will have to send a force which will leave insufficient ships to safeguard our trade in the Mediterranean and home waters and we will be at the mercy of any power with great naval strength in the Mediterranean."

Earl Beatty said he could not believe that there should be a "body of statesmen in this country who would deliberately sign away Britain's heritage" or that it was "possible that naval experts should give advice which would render the service to which they belonged incapable of performing its duties."

Following Earl Beatty, Lord Jellicoe, who commanded the British grand fleet in the first years of the war, said Earl Beatty had offered a grave warning to the country and the Empire with which he was in the fullest possible agreement. "I am anxious to know the reasons," he said, "which have induced the Admiralty and the Government to cut down the number of cruisers from 70 to 50.

"Treaties do not of themselves always give security and safety."

Hoover to Call Special Session of the Senate

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Hoover has decided to call the Senate into special session for consideration of the London Naval Treaty on next Monday if Congress adjourns this week.

Congressional leaders were making a drive on July 1 to assure an adjournment by night of July 3 in order to permit a holiday over the Fourth of July.

Both Senate and House leaders were confident the end could be reached by then, although veterans' relief legislation must first be settled and the differences between the Senate and House over appropriations ironed out.

NEW YORK HEAD SAYS DRY LAW IS ENFORCEABLE

(Continued from Page 1)

ting the big fellows out of business," saying that he could "get the small ones almost any time."

"I think the source of supply, the manufacturer and the distributor, are the particular ones to get," he said. "Every person whom I find selling liquor is going to be assessed an internal revenue tax as a liquor dealer. All internal revenue statutes are still in force, prohibition notwithstanding. No court action is necessary in such cases. The assessment proceedings are forwarded to Washington by my officers, and the tax is levied there. The personal property of liquor dealers can be attached if there is any doubt about their willingness or ability to pay the tax."

Will Seize Properties

Mr. McCampbell also announced his purpose of making full use of the statute which provides that property in which a still is operated with the knowledge of the owners can be "seized, libeled and forfeited" after proper court action.

Major Campbell, in his statement of withdrawal, declared that he had first heard from the newspapers of his assignment as supervisor of permits in Boston, which he has refused to take. There had been a tentative understanding with Treasury and Department of Justice officials, he said, that, as he did not wish to consider a continuance of enforcement work in New York after June 30, he was to remain in New York as supervisor of permits. He said that he had been extremely conservative in the issuance of liquor permits, and had thus trod on many political toes.

"Consequently," his statement continues, "there are certain brewery permits, whisky permits and alcohol permits that local politicians and certain administrative officials in Washington feel must be restored in order to secure necessary support for the Republican ticket in New York this fall."

Treasury Aide Unaware of Ground for Charges

WASHINGTON (AP)—Seymour Lowman, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and formerly a New York State official, said, June 30, he was in complete ignorance of the existence of any grounds for the charges regarding prohibition enforcement made by Maurice Campbell, retiring prohibition administrator, at New York City.

"The fact is," he said, "Mr. Campbell has been administrator in charge of prohibition enforcement in New York and if he has yielded to politicians instead of enforcing the law that has been his own weakness."

Work in Three States

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — John D. Pennington assumed charge here July 1 as prohibition enforcement administrator for Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware under the Department of Justice. Mr. Pennington, who was prohibition administrator in western Pennsylvania, succeeds Samuel O. Wynne, who becomes supervisor of industrial alcohol permits in the same three states.

Iraki-British Pact Is at Length Signed

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON — After many years of fruitless negotiations, a new treaty has at last been signed to regulate the relations between Great Britain and Irak when the latter becomes a member of the League of Nations, as is expected to happen in 1932.

The text of the new instrument is not yet available but it is understood that it provides that Irak shall assume responsibility, not only over all internal administration but also over defense against external aggression. This necessitates difficult negotiations to secure in future the number of British administrators in the service of the Iraki Government, and also the financial and military agreements which hitherto have proved awkward obstacles.

Indeed, the previous treaty negotiated in December, 1927, when Great Britain undertook unconditionally to recommend Irak's admission to the League of Nations in 1932, has remained unratified owing to the impossibility of agreeing to the subsidiary instruments. This time, however, although a full accord has still not been obtained, considerable progress has already been made and it is stated that the Royal Air Force has undertaken to leave its present airdromes near Bagdad and Mosul for new bases near the Persian Gulf, to be provided at the expense of Irak.

Life of Columbus Told in Old Paper

NEW YORK (AP)—A manuscript more than 400 years old, written by a friend of Christopher Columbus and giving an account of the life and voyages of the famous discoverer, has just come to this country from an ancient library in Spain, where it had lain for many years, its historic value unknown until recently.

The document, written by Andres Bernaldez, was acquired in London and brought here by Dr. A. S. W Rosenbach, who said that one of its most interesting statements is that Columbus was "a dealer in printed books" in the province of Andalusia.

This account also gives the birthplace of Columbus as Milan, not Genoa, which some historians believe was the discoverer's native city.

Bernaldez was the chaplain to the Archbishop Diego de Deza, friend of Columbus.

U. S. MIDSHIPMEN QUIT FRANCE FOR KIEL

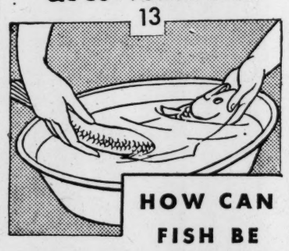
CHERBOURG, France (AP) — Midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., sailed on July 1 aboard three United States battleships, Florida, Arkansas, and Utah, for Kiel. The cadets and sailors all had three days' leave in Paris and were entertained while here by city and naval authorities. The flagship Arkansas with Rear Admiral Cluverius on the bridge, returned the salute of the Arsenal battery at departure.

The Utah's band stayed behind at the request of Walter E. Edge, United States Ambassador, to play at the Fourth of July ceremonies. It will go by rail to Kiel to rejoin the ship.

ELLSWORTH TO JOIN WILKINS

NEW YORK (AP)—Lincoln Ellsworth, who flew over the north pole in the dirigible Norge in 1926, on June 27 confirmed an earlier statement by Capt. Sir Hubert Wilkins that he would join Sir Hubert's project for submarine exploration of the polar regions.

KITCHEN QUESTIONNAIRE 13



HOW CAN FISH BE MADE MORE DELICIOUS?

Soak the fish a few minutes before cooking in a strong solution of Ivory Salt.

Cook the economical way with the help of the Worcester Salt Cook Book. For free copy, address Worcester Salt Co., 71 Murray St., New York City.

Flows Freely

The Salty Salt

For Kitchen and Table

Farm Board Halts Wheat Stabilization; Urges Acreage Cut

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—To the increasing demands throughout the wheat states that the Federal Farm Board extend its price stabilization operations to include the 1930 crop the board and the Department of Agriculture are advising widespread reduction in acreage and the enlistment of the individual producer in the coöperative marketing structure being developed by the Government.

The rising tide for continued stabilization operations is the direct outgrowth of the severe slump in wheat prices in recent weeks. The recent 86 cents a bushel low for winter grain is the lowest price for wheat since 1914.

With the winter wheat crop approaching harvesting the states immediately interested, Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska, have come forward with demands that the Farm Board go into the market and buy up large quantities of the crop. Gov. Clyde M. Reed of Kansas has demanded that the board purchase 25,000,000 bushels of winter grain and take it off the market for the time being.

Alexander Legge, chairman of the Farm Board, and Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, are countering this demand with the suggestion that the farmer himself hold his wheat temporarily and in the meantime plan on drastic acreage reduction and sign up with a marketing coöperative.

AMERICAN ZINC PROPOSAL

The New York Stock Exchange has received notice from the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co., of a proposed change in authorized common stock from 200,000 shares of $25 par value to 1,000,000 shares of no par value, each present share to be exchanged for one new share.

Sky-Riding Commercial Drummer Travels 90,000 Miles by Airplane

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HATTIESBURG, Miss. — Joseph Johnston, a sky-riding commercial "drummer," who is home when he drops down from the clouds at Hattiesburg, has traveled more than 90,000 miles by air on business for a Cincinnati house and is completely "sold" on the idea.

Like a majority of traveling salesmen, "Sky-man" Johnston pays his own expenses and with the price of airplanes being reduced he declares it a paying proposition to travel by air. A much larger territory can be covered, he says—and the more territory a salesman covers the more clients he meets and the more "John Hancocks" he gets signed on the dotted line on his order blanks.

Mr. Johnston travels the entire South, excepting Virginia, and finds the airplane peculiarly adapted to his field. He says: "In the South, where one can't rush customers and where they will keep you past train time to entertain you, the airplane pays."

The Hattiesburg "sky-drummer" was attracted to flight during his war service, becoming aviation instructor at the Pensacola naval training station. He marked how government officials, particularly army men, almost never go by rail and two years ago procured a plane of his own, and started to use it regularly over his circuit.

MONTREAL BANK CLEARINGS

MONTREAL—Mank clearings at Montreal during June totaled $607,204,377, compared with $605,322,961 in June, 1929; in Toronto $532,533,134, compared with $610,569,173, and Winnipeg $209,097,566, compared with $230,571,760.

FIRST NATIONAL

FIRST NATIONAL STORES Presents FOODS for the 4th

Fresh SALMON

Always a 4th of July Favorite

FANCY FRESH SALMON

THE BEST THE MARKET OFFERS — A REAL FISH DELICACY—

END CUTS LB. 33c

CENTER CUTS AND SLICES LB. 39c

GINGER ALE AND BEVERAGES

FINAST DRY Ginger Ale — Carton of 12 Bottles 99c

CANADA DRY Ginger Ale — 3 Bot. 50c

Radio Beverages — Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Orangeade, Grape, Lemon and Lime — 2 Lge. Bot. 25c — Prices for Contents

Delicious When Cut Into Salads
OCEAN SPRAY CRANBERRY SAUCE No. 1 Can 21c

Oven-baked—With a Generous Amount of Pork
SEALPAKT BEANS 2 Lge. Cans 35c

A Fine Imported Sardine in Pure Olive Oil
NORWEGIAN SARDINES 3 Cans 29c

Fancy Norwegian Sardines in Pure Olive Oil
KING OSCAR SARDINES 2 Cans 33c

A Food for Cakes or Served as Confection
MARSHMALLOWS Angelus Lb. Pkg. 19c

Made With Best Quality Ripe Tomatoes & Spices
CHILI SAUCE Finast 14-oz. 23c

A Delicious Spread on Bread or Crackers for Lunches
UNDERWOOD'S Deviled Ham 3 Small Tins 25c

Delicious on Bread or Served With Cold Meats
SANDWICH SPREAD Finast 8-oz. Jar 21c

Always Wrap Your Picnic Lunches With Waxed Paper
WAXED PAPER 80 Waxed Sheets in Each Roll 4 Pkgs. 25c

Made With the New Fruit Right From the Gardens
PRESERVES Raspberry or Strawberry 16-oz. Bot. 25c

Fresh FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Watermelons MED. SIZE 65c LARGE SIZE 75c

Lettuce Fancy Large Head 12½c

Peas Fancy, Fresh, Garden Variety Lb. 15c

Finast Mayonnaise Is the Perfect Salad Dressing
MAYONNAISE 3½ oz. Jar 8c — 8 oz. Jar 18c — 16 oz. Jar 33c

So Handy to Slice It Is Ideal for Sandwiches
LOAF CHEESE PIMENTO LB. 31c — White or Yellow Lb. 29c

These Are the Banquet Pickles That Are So Appetizing
MIXED PICKLES SWEET MIXED LB. 39c — Sour Mixed Qt. 29c

The Famous Dill Variety—Firm, Enticing, Delicious
Dill Pickles Qt. 29c

PRIZE BREAD

LARGE Electrically Baked LOAF

The BIGGEST 7¢ FOOD VALUE ever Offered

SALMON AND PEAS FOR THE 4TH

Sweet, Sifted, Tender RICHMOND PEAS 2 Cans 27c

Packed Fresh From the Gardens PETER PAN PEAS 2 Cans 37c

Delicious Alaskan Salmon RED SALMON Tall Can 27c

Deep Red Alaska Salmon With Rich Oil STEAK SALMON No. 1 Can 45c — No. ½ Can 25c

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.
Where New England Buys Its Foods

FILIPINO PLEADS FOR FREEDOM AT POLITICS PARLEY

Island Problem Discussed by Commonwealth Group at Iowa City

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IOWA CITY, Ia.—The mission of the United States in the Philippines is at an end, Pedro Guevara, resident commissioner of the Philippines at Washington, said in urging practical consideration rather than discussion of the capacity of the Filipino people for self-government and independence, before the Seventh Commonwealth Conference here July 1.

"We may devote our whole lives to the discussion of what I may call academic questions," Mr. Guevara said, "and we shall never meet on common ground. The people of the Philippines, while they are grateful to the United States, believe that the American people will never agree to any proposition by which Filipinos will be admitted as partners in the enjoyment of their wonderful commonwealth. Only independence can right a wrong situation which is growing worse."

Pointing to the competition of Filipino laborers on the Pacific coast and objection to duty-free Philippine products on American markets, Prof. J. R. Hayden of the University of Michigan, declared the Filipino issue again a live one in American politics. He cited the near passage of an amendment granting independence in a Senate bill last fall.

"Politically," he said, "agricultural interests have determined to bring free trade to an end and if necessary to free the Philippines in order to do so."

E. A. Gilmore, new dean of the University of Iowa law school, and formerly Vice-Governor of the Philippines, stressed the need for economic independence because the "economic and material basis for a stable political order is still lacking."

In the preceding session Ernest Gruening, editor of the Evening News, Portland, Ore., termed end of American occupation in Haiti, "the outstanding achievement of the Hoover Administration to date."

Haiti's history during 15 years of American occupation has been "persistently concealed by military censorship, official connivance and the unwillingness of the American press to print much of anything that seems discreditable to the United States in its foreign relations," Mr. Gruening said.

In the round-table discussions on law enforcement, Prof. Raymond Moley of Columbia University and Judge Harry Olson of Chicago took issue with Frank Loesch, president of the Chicago Crime Commission and member of the National Commission on Law Enforcement and Observance, on the importance of race heredity in causing crime.

Mr. Loesch had said that "organized crime in congested centers comes largely from slum districts populated with foreign born, the first generation from alien parents, and from the colored race." Both speakers held that crime could be attributed to sources other than inherent badness within any given criminal, whatever his race, and emphasized the responsibility of legal administration officers in crime control.

Judge Andrew A. Bruce, professor of law at Northwestern University, declared "popular election of United States Senators has favored the rich rather than the poor man or the man of ability."

"If woman's place be in the home," Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, member of Congress from Florida, argued, "home is not confined within four walls, but extends as far as a car will take you in any direction, and should, as America's most important institution be represented in national government."

British Are Asked to Aid Minorities

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Pressure is being brought to bear upon Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister, to raise the question at the coming League of Nations Assembly meeting of introducing improved machinery for protecting minorities.

Sixty-eight British Liberal and Labor members have signed a memorial calling attention to the grievances of German, Russian, Jewish, Ukranian and other minority communities in various European states, and urging the formation of a permanent minorities commission in the League of Nations to afford protection to such people.

The proposed new body, the signatories say, should be on the lines of the existing Mandates Commission and should "investigate the working of minorities treaties and the machinery, both inside the League office and outside, for dealing with complaints from minorities."

Charles Roden Buvton, Labor member, president on June 30 at a meeting in the House of Commons addressed by M. D. Berg representing the "Congress of European National Minorities," who said that the existing League procedure did not allow minority grievances to be heard. Last year, for example, 42 petitions were presented but only two were discussed by the League Council. Great Britain, he said, was the only League power that had no personal interest in minority questions in Europe and was therefore particularly adapted by prestige and position to help toward a solution of the problem.

'Rights' Attacked in Soviet Congress

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW—What is likely to prove the sole important discordant note of the proceedings of the Communist Party Congress occurred when the former leaders of the Right Opposition, the Premier, A. K. Rykoff, and the ex-head of the trade unions, Mikhail Tomsky, explained their attitude before the congress.

While the speeches to an outside observer would seem very mild, containing professions of loyalty to the party, and an acknowledgment of past errors, they did not satisfy the insistent demands of the congress for a complete and unconditional recantation.

Rykoff, who showed more tendency than Tomsky to defend himself, was repeatedly interrupted with such cries as "You don't fulfill the promises given to the party to fight with it against Right deviation. You continue to persist in your mistakes."

Ian Rudzutak, assistant Premier, speaking after Tomsky and Rykov, characterized Tomsky's statement as hypocritical and continued: "It is the problem of the party finally to smash the Right Opportunists." He sharply condemned the position which Rykoff and Tomsky adopted at the congress and also the position of Bukharin.

Pravda under the title, "It's time to finish with the Right opposition" declares "there must be no place inside the party for advocates of Right theories."

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Willetta Sleige, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Robert L. Raguse, Buffalo, N. Y.
Mrs. Bruce F. Marchand, Cleveland, O.
Bruce F. Marchand, Cleveland, O.
Lola McCulloch, Portland, Ore.
Mrs. Henry M. Langrack, Racine, Wis.
Mrs. Pauline F. Abrams, W. Palm Beach, Fla.
Ruth Johnston, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Edna Bingman, Cincinnati, O.
Mrs. Josie H. Youmans, Newark, N. J.
Miss Katherine Faber, Bakersfield, Calif.
Mrs. Mildred H. Faber, Bakersfield, Calif.
Jacob F. Faber, Bakersfield, Calif.
Mrs. Dorothy Beck, Dumont, N. J.
Claus H. Beck, Dumont, N. J.
Charles D. Holcombe, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Marvin Stocker, Cincinnati, O.
Miss Arline Stocker, Cincinnati, O.
Henrietta Wilson, Toronto, Can.
Miss Sadie Chadwick, Wallasey, England.
Mrs. Alfred de C. Hanbury, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Matilda Mountain, Cristobal, Canal Zone.
Mrs. George B. Lake, San Francisco, Calif.
Julia E. Kramer, Los Angeles, Calif.
Edward H. Heck, Los Angeles, Calif.
S. Alice Tupper, Long Beach, Calif.
Mrs. Angela B. Bemis, Cambridge, Mass.
Harold B. Bemis, Cambridge, Mass.
Robert E. Bemis Jr., Cambridge, Mass.
Margaret Nielsen, Brookline, Mass.
E. V. Doemming, Brookline, Mass.

ENDEAVORERS BACK LAW

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. — The North Carolina Christian Endeavor Union, in session here, went on record as favoring law enforcement and passed a resolution against the drinking of alcoholic beverages.

Swim Suits
that lead in 1930 sea fashions
$5

Whether you really swim or merely splash about, you'll find your swim suit here at Steiger's. One-piece, two-piece, belted or suntan back swim suits . . . all designed in the 1930 manner that will go down to sea with chic . . . plain nautical colors or in color combinations . . . sizes 16 to 52.

Swim Suits, Second Floor

Albert Steiger Company
A Store of Specialty Shops
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

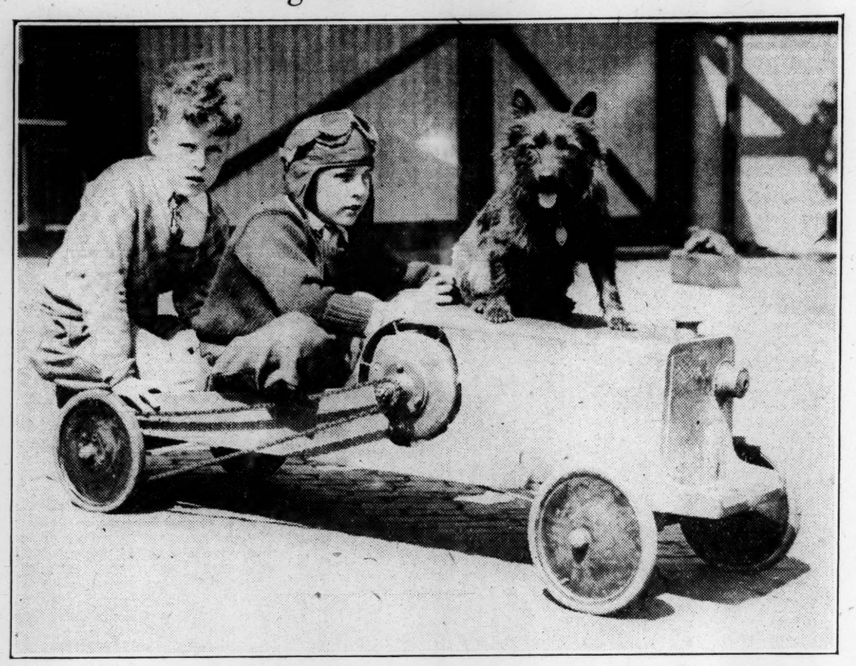
For all SILKS use the new
CARBONA
Grease Absorbent
POWDER
REMOVES GREASE SPOTS WITHOUT LEAVING A "RING"

Most silks are now "weighted" or "loaded" with foreign substances to make them appear of better quality. Liquid cleaners dissolve this "weighting" or "loading," and this causes "rings" on Silks. We have therefore created Carbona Grease Absorbent Powder, which will not affect "weighting" or "loading" in any way. This powder absorbs Grease Spots instead of dissolving them, and no "rings" can result from its use on Silks.

For all other Fabrics use Carbona Cleaning Fluid

20c size Cans at Drug Stores

One Washing-Machine-Powered Racemobile



ONE-CYLINDER PUT-PUT MAY SOLVE PARKING PROBLEM

Robert Dodge, Who Comes From a Famous Line of Dodges (No Pun Intended), When Put to It for an Automobile in Which to Skip About the City of Philadelphia, Was in Nowise Put Out as to Just What to Do to Get One. He Had Planks and Old Wheels From a Toy Cart. Next Was a Motor From a Discarded Washing Machine That Had a Magneto in the Flywheel. Robert Put It Together, Lifted Up a Hind Wheel and Gave It a Turn. The Motor Buzzed. He Dropped the Wheel and Jumped On and Burnt Up the Street at 15 Miles an Hour. Now He Has a Mechanic, in the Person of William Andrews, and a Mascot Named Mintz. Both William and Mintz, It Would Appear, Have More or Less Difficulty in Sticking With the Ship When Robert Negotiates Some Dizzy Turn or When Perhaps He Jams on the Brakes on a Wet Pavement.

Philadelphia Lad Makes World's First Dollar Automobile, and It Runs, Too

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA—"The Dollar Automobile" has made its appearance in Philadelphia. When it will go into quantity production is a question that the manufacturer, Robert Dodge, 12, of 425 West Clapier Street, has not yet determined.

The car made its appearance on the streets of Germantown a few days ago, setting pedestrians oogle-eyed. That is, the wider they opened their eyes, the less they believed what they saw, but there it was, sure enough, a natty little low built roadster, plowing up the street at 15 miles an hour with Robert at the controls and a smile on his face that reached from here to there.

"I made it myself," said Robert. "It began with a coaster made out of planks and the wheels from an old toy wagon. Then it began to grow. I found an old gasoline motor that came off a washing machine. Yes, a one-cylinder motor, two cycle, the simplest kind of a gasoline engine there is. What? The steering wheel? That was the bottom of an old keg and the steering shaft was a stout piece of wood.

Robert surveyed his car with enjoyable and proprietary interest as he indicated its fine points here and there. "I had to buy a couple of sprockets and a chain," he said, "indicating them with his toe, "and they cost $1. That's all I spent. No, I didn't charge anything up to labor."

There are several points about this one buckboard that will need to be refined before it can go on the market. That is, if it ever does go on the market. Robert just kind of smiled and said, "Aw, gee," when he was asked about it. For instance, to start the motor you have to lift up the right hind wheel—it isn't very heavy—and give it a few brisk turns. Then the three-horsepower motor snorts a couple of times, trembles and starts put-put-putting like all get out. Then you drop the wheel and jump aboard, else the little car will be on its way without you. Complicated? Well, what do you expect for $1?

"No, we don't need any batteries," continued Robert. "There's a magneto in the flywheel."

Robert says the engine was guaranteed to run three hours on two quarts of gas when it was in the washing machine, but now that it has been translated to more hi-falutin' service he doubts whether he can make it believe it is still a washing machine motor instead of the motor of the first dollarmobile. And what's more, with all those hills around Germantown, Robert doesn't feel that he can guarantee such low gas consumption.

It seems quite natural that Robert should have a hankering for automotive things. His father, Kern Dodge, was formerly president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His grandfather, James Mapes Dodge, was distinguished as an engineer and inventor. His great-grandmother was Mary Mapes Dodge, author of "Hans Brinker; Or, The Silver Skates," and was editor of St. Nicholas, the children's magazine.

But the younger generation of Dodges with the exception of Robert, have gone in for bigger game than dollar motors. His sister, Jane, and his brother, Donald, have taken to the air, and both hold pilot's licenses. Robert says some day he may take to the air, too, but for the present he's interested in making improvements in his homemade motorcar.

Nields' Nomination Opposed in Senate

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Opposition to John P. Nields, named by President Hoover to succeed Judge Morris as federal circuit judge in Delaware, was voiced before the Senate Judiciary Committee July 1.

Judge Morris resigned recently to accept a post of counsel with General Motors, at a salary reputed to reach $100,000. The Delaware circuit handles many big industrial cases which are brought to that jurisdiction because of the large number of businesses incorporated under the laws of Delaware. Judge Morris handed down the decision which invalidated the tube clause in the patent suit brought against the Radio Corporation of America. If he had remained on the bench the new suit instituted by the Department of Justice against the Radio Corporation of America and affiliated companies for alleged monopolistic processes would have been heard before him. It is recalled that General Motors, which has employed Judge Morris, is one of the defendants in this suit.

At one time Mr. Nields, nominee for the Delaware office, is stated to have served as personal attorney for Pierre S. du Pont, who has interests in General Motors through the du Pont company. Mahlon B. Foster of Wilmington, Del., filed protest against Mr. Nields' nomination, charging that the latter had been associated with the du Ponts prior to the dissolution of the powder trust by the Federal Government.

Harper Method
Care of Hair, Skin and Nails
Chemical Bank & Trust Co. Building
2095 Broadway (at 73rd St.)
Miss May Allis in charge
Phone Trafalgar 5336
MEN'S DEPT. Room 301 — WOMEN'S DEPT. Room 302

In the Famous Niagara Peninsula
The Spectator
Established 1846
The City of Hamilton—often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada—has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion.
"The Spectator aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

NEW YORK CITY
PERMANENT STEAM WAVE
Long hair and long bob $6.00 Guaranteed 6 Months
$5.00

No electricity used.
Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show.
THIS STEAM WAVE IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all electric baking methods Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF without added expense of finger waving
Super Curline TRADE MARK
Paul E. Gaire, Inc.
67 W. 44th St., 3rd Floor NEW YORK
Branch: 428 Market St. PATERSON, N. J.
Phone Murray Hill 6557-8. Appointments taken until 7 P. M. Thursday evenings only.

ZOO STOCK AUCTION FINDS BIDDERS FEW

NEW YORK (AP)—Central Park Zoo, being slightly overpopulated, held an auction June 30 to get rid of:

One young camel, a year old, named Sarah. Two lion cubs, named Amos and Andy. One young elk, unnamed. Two ordinary goats. One four-year-old lioness, named Queenie, who used to be in vaudeville.

Net profit on the sale: $9 for the two goats. Bids on the other animals were refused as too low.

MOVE TO BUY BOYHOOD HOME OF WASHINGTON

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RICHMOND, Va. — Announcement has been made of the official indorsement by the executive committee of the National George Washington Bicentennial Commission of the movement to purchase the George Washington boyhood home in Stafford County, near Fredericksburg.

The effort to secure the funds necessary for the purchase and preservation of the historic land, known as Ferry Farm, has been started by the George Washington Foundation, which made known recently that $60,000 toward the total sum has already been raised by subscription and private contributions.

When in New York
You Will Want to See
"AMERICA'S FINEST PLAY"
"The GREEN PASTURES"
Pulitzer Prize Winner
Mail Orders Accepted Now For July and August At Box Office Prices
NIGHTS: $4.40; 3; 2:50; 2; 1.50; 1.
SAT. MAT: $3; 2.50; 2; 1.50; 1.
POP. WED. MAT: $2.50; 2; 1.50; 1.
Send Check and Stamped Self Addressed Envelope.
Mansfield Theatre
256 West 47th St. New York City

Summer Enchantment
On Land and Sea
Richly photographed in full color in our New Brochure . . . . May we send you your copy.
Alluring greens . . . Lively courts . . . Refreshing dip in the Ocean Pool . . . Motor Boating . . . Fishing . . . Symphony Ensemble . . . Wistful dance music . . . Latest movies at the "Little Theatre" on the Ship. "Golden days" for the entire family.
WENTWORTH-BY-THE-SEA, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
(Newburyport Turnpike in fine condition)

ESTABLISHED 1865
BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
THE FINEST EQUIPPED TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BUSINESS
Graduates Always in Demand
Summer Session Now Open
STUDENTS ADMITTED DAILY
Fall Session Opens Sept. 2
COURSES FOR EVERY BUSINESS NEED
Send for New Bulletin, and if possible, Visit the School
EARLY APPLICATION ADVISABLE
334 Boylston St., Cor. Arlington St., Boston
No Canvassers or Solicitors Employed

NO FRAUD SEEN IN INVESTMENT TRUST DEALING

New York Bureau Reports Only Four Cases of Short Sales Found

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—No evidence "in general" of fraudulent dealings and only four "short" sales of portfolio securities figure in returns from 178 investment trust companies with resources exceeding $4,000,000,000 according to a report just issued here by the State Bureau of Securities.

The present summary represents about 50 per cent of the information sought by the bureau, according to Frank J. Meehan, bureau statistician and director of the survey, who said that questionnaires have been issued to 252 companies—the total number of investment trusts. Full returns are expected to be in hand by fall, and a complete report is scheduled for September. This will include information on any companies found to have engaged in fraudulent practices, several small companies now being under investigation with a view ultimately to enjoining them from further activity.

"No information concerning malpractices and no recommendations of a corrective nature will be made available to the public for the present," Watson Washburn, Assistant Attorney-General, said in a preface to Mr. Meehan's analysis. "In general, it may be said that no evidence of fraudulent dealings has been found up to the present in the case of any of the larger companies."

The total resources of the companies under review, according to Mr. Meehan's report, increased from Dec. 31, 1929, to March 31, 1930, by $165,566,679 to a total of $4,109,136,863.

"Only four companies of the group," the report continues, "made 'short' sales of portfolio securities. In each of these cases, however, it was found that these companies reported having made only a few of such trades."

By March 31, 1930, companies reporting portfolio appreciations in the values over cost of their investments had increased from 32 to 98, or 55 per cent of the group. This total appreciation was $283,646,140, or $183,254,265 greater than the Dec. 31, 1929, figure of $100,391,875. The remaining 80 companies of the group reported portfolio values below cost of $62,785,731. This was $331,699,134 less than the December figure, when 146 companies reported depreciations totaling $394,464,865. The net appreciation on March 31, 1930, was $220,880,409.

WORDSWORTH LETTERS GIVEN TO CORNELL

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ITHACA, N. Y.—Cornell University has received a noteworthy collection of letters written by Wordsworth. The poet's grandson, Gordon G. Wordsworth of Ambleside, England, makes the gift in recognition of the university's unusual colection of Wordsworthiana, known as the St. John collection.

The letters are part of the correspondence conducted between the poet and Prof. Henry Reed of Philadelphia, written between April 5, 1836, and Dec. 10, 1849. Other letters in this correspondence are already a part of the St. John collection, which was established by Victor Emanuel '19. He has just made a gift in support of the collection for the next two years. More than $1,500,000 in gifts has been transmitted to Cornell University through the Cornellian Council during the last year.

Chautauqua Parley Discusses 'Problems'

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y.—An institute on "Problems Facing Our Country" opened at Chautauqua, June 30. The program, arranged in co-operation with the Chautauqua Woman's Club, brought to the platform leaders of public opinion including Mrs. John F. Sippel, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, president of the Chautauqua Woman's Club, and formerly president of the General Federation; Mrs. Ben Hooper, chairman of international relations of the General Federation; Miss Josephine Schain, secretary of the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War; and Paul Harvey, lecturer and publicist of New York City.

The presidents of several state federations of women's clubs, and the chairmen of some of the committees of the General Federation also were on the program.

Dr. Shailer Mathews, dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, in an address at the opening of the Chautauqua Department of Religious Work, June 28, declared that modern fiction, though treating the darker side of life, is preaching a tremendous lesson, because it shows that there are certain standards which, if violated, bring sorrow.

The greatest fault of the modern novelist, Dean Mathews declared, is his failure to recognize the power of religion to redeem and integrate life.

'DRY' FACT BOOK WINS UNUSUAL PUBLIC DEMAND

'What's It All About' Goes Into Second Edition of 10,000 Copies

Announcements that the first edition of the book, "What's It All About," is virtually exhausted and that a second edition of 10,000 copies is about to be issued, has convinced dry leaders in Massachusetts that the public is receptive to facts showing the dry side of the prohibition question, according to Mrs. Henry W. Peabody of Beverly, Mass., chairman of the Woman's National Committee for Law Enforcement.

"Along with the larger edition of this unique little book," said Mrs. Peabody, "the committee is planning a comprehensive list of literature suitable for summer reading which will penetate the haze of misinformation sent out by the wet propagandists and bring a cooling breeze of straightforward facts."

The book, which was written by Rose Weston Bull, a New York newspaper writer, is described by Mrs. Peabody as "a little book on a big subject."

"If you are perplexed by the tumult and the shouting . . . if you really want to know what it is all about, you will welcome this little book," is the description given. "In 80 pages the author tells the story of why and how the United States embarked upon national prohibition. She hits the high spots in the century-old fight of the people against the liquor traffic. She explains to the bewildered and uninformed the real reason for the present conflict.

"The story is written in journalistic style. The language is simple, the narrative direct and the subject matter is handled in an unusual manner."

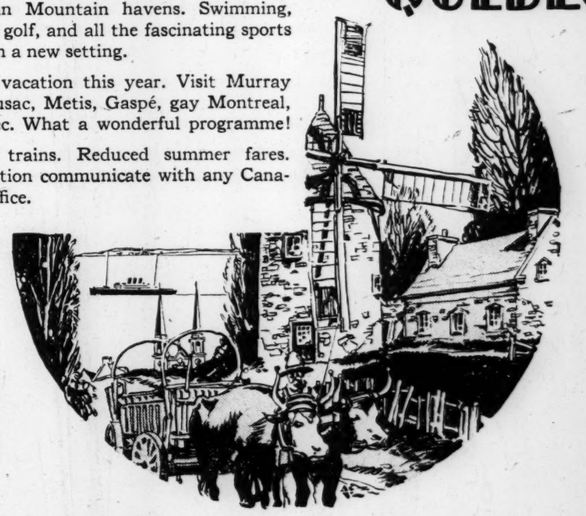
The Women's National Committee for Law Enforcement at 919 Metropolitan Building, Boston, offers to supply copies of a paper-covered edition for 25 cents each, with a reduction for larger amounts.

Put your money in the California Mutual
WE PAY 6% from July 1 on all funds placed with us on or before July 10 Start with any amount add more as you please
WE ATTEND to transferring your money, and making your collections without charge
Your Money is SAFE TAX-FREE AVAILABLE NON-FLUCTUATING AND EARNS A HIGH INTEREST RATE
California Mutual BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION
55 Montgomery Street, corner Sutter
Hunter-Dulin Building, SAN FRANCISCO
SAN JOSE • OAKLAND • RICHMOND • MONTEREY
Resources Over $15,000,000
A GUARANTEE CAPITAL ASSOCIATION...ESTABLISHED 1889

Nature's Lingering Loveliness
Old English
1749
MITCHAM LAVENDER

The same meticulous care is exercised in keeping the Lavender Water as fragrant and sweet now as it was when first introduced by Potter & Moore in 1749.
Toilet Soap, Bath Perfume, Bath Salt Tablets, Sachets, Brilliantine, etc., have been prepared for those who wish only a Lavender odour to dominate their toilet.
Should you experience difficulty in obtaining supplies, write to
POTTER & MOORE, Ltd.
Lavender House, Tyssen Street, Dalston, London, E. 8, Eng.

CANADIAN NATIONAL — TO EVERYWHERE IN CANADA
Freedom, fun, romance Just around the corner in OLD FRENCH QUEBEC
The bonhommie of continental Europe awaits you in Old Quebec. Enjoy yourself in its sparkling cities. Tour the romantic St. Lawrence Valley. Peaceful French villages; ultra-fashionable resorts; quiet Laurentian Mountain havens. Swimming, boating, fishing, golf, and all the fascinating sports of a vacation—in a new setting.
Plan a Quebec vacation this year. Visit Murray Bay, Bic, Tadousac, Metis, Gaspé, gay Montreal, venerable Quebec. What a wonderful programme!
Radio-equipped trains. Reduced summer fares. For full information communicate with any Canadian National office.



Radio is an attractive feature on Canadian National de luxe trains. Canadian National was the first railway in the world to provide this facility.
CANADIAN NATIONAL
The Largest Railway System in America
BOSTON 186 Tremont St. — BUFFALO 420 Main St. — CHICAGO 6 S. Michigan Ave — CINCINNATI 49 E. Fourth St. — CLEVELAND 925 Euclid Ave. — DETROIT Washington Blvd. — DULUTH 430 W. Superior St. — KANSAS CITY 705 Walnut St. — LOS ANGELES 607 So. Grand Ave. — MINNEAPOLIS 518 Second Ave. So. — NEW YORK 505 Fifth Ave. — PHILADELPHIA 1422 Chestnut St. — PITTSBURGH 355 Fifth Ave. — PORTLAND, ME. Grand Trunk Ry. Sta. — PORTLAND, ORE. 302 Yamhill St. — ST. LOUIS 314 No. Broadway — ST. PAUL 83 East Fifth Street — SAN FRANCISCO 530 Market St. — SEATTLE 1329 Fourth Avenue — WASHINGTON, D.C. 901—15th St., N.W.

HOOVER GREETS WORLD KIWANIS IN CONVENTION

Praises Ideals That "Mean So Much to Progress of Our Civic Life"

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Greetings from President Hoover were read to the 3000 delegates attending the initial session here June 30 of the fourteenth annual convention of Kiwanis International.

"Please extend my cordial greetings to the Kiwanis International convention," the message read, "and my hope that the Kiwanis movement everywhere may continue to advance those high ideals of public helpfulness and service which mean so much to the progress of our civic life."

The imperative necessity of unity, linked with legitimate diversity, in the lives of individuals, communities, states and nations, was stressed by Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, in addressing the session at the municipal auditorium.

"We do not want," he said, "a social order that presents a dull sameness at every turn. We want individuals to be different, think differently, act differently, dress differently, for it is out of the differences of men that progress comes.

"Such differences are what make individuals, communities, states and nations interesting and stimulating. We want diversity but no disunity. Disunity means that energies designed for creative tasks are dissipated in conflict.

"We want unity in the world. It is impossible for individuals, communities, states and nations to enjoy a permanently and progressively great existence unless the world that holds them achieves a good measure of unity of aim and activity.

"There are two Americas within our borders, an America that takes its cue from the city, and an America that takes its cue from the country. The man of the boulevard and the man of the furrows are fighting for control of the American future. The train of these antagonistic Americans can be followed in the national assemblies of our churches, where liberalism fights literalism, and in the national conventions of our political parties, where city men stick with city men and country men with country men, despite the powerful pressures for party regularity."

Dr. J. T. M. Anderson, Premier of Saskatchewan, Canada, declared that leadership resides not in the individual but in the group.

"Nowhere in the world," he said, "has the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number of people entered into our systems of government to a greater degree than in the United States and Canada.

"The responsibilities of leadership are weighty and solemn enough to evoke the highest effort, and to demand the warmest prudence and discretion. It must be recognized that ethics and politics are inseparable. The policy of the ideal political leader is admittedly to be directed neither to its own selfish ends nor to the slightly exaggerated self ends of its own community or country but toward the highest good of the human race."

11,000-Mile Itinerary for Princeton Group

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton international school of geology and natural resources left here June 25 on its fifth annual tour with an itinerary of over 11,000 miles. Seventeen undergraduates of Princeton University, two members of the Princeton department of geology, and four foreign professors of geology composed the party which will cross the continent and back in a specially constructed railway car which is complete in every accommodation from classroom to kitchen.

The tour officially started when the members of the school met in New York City, where an afternoon was spent traveling around New York harbor and visiting several liners. Transportation and trade will be studied in detail with such other subjects as fuel and power, structural materials, climate and agriculture and physiography.

The principal localities which will be visited this year include Johnstown, Pa.; Bedford, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Tulsa, Okla.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Grand Canyon, Colo.; San Bernardino, Calif.; San Francisco, Calif.; Portland, Ore.; Butte, Mont.; St. Paul, Minn.; Duluth, Minn.; Chicago, Ill., and Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Kind Treatment Urged for Pets

NEW YORK—A plea for pets whose masters blithely depart from New York, vacation-bound, leaving them to fend for themselves, is made by Mrs. Diana Belais, founder and president of the New York Anti-Vivisection Society, in an interview June 30. Mrs. Belais, known as a humanitarian, has devoted the last 20 years to advancing the welfare of animals.

"There are few plights more piteous than a cat or dog, deserted, wandering forlornly about the streets sniffing for a stray filthy scrap of food, and wondering where its master is," said Mrs. Belais.

"Some months ago, I learned with horror of the practice of cottagers in a certain summer resort reversing this situation. Deserting their pets at the end of the summer, they expected them to forage in the woods for food throughout the winter. It is true that some of the more 'kindly' left windows open so that the animals could find shelter.

"The dog has been of such service to humankind,—think of the deeds of canine heroism we read of almost daily!—that it certainly merits better treatment than this."

UNIVERSITY HIRES CRAM

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUFFALO, N. Y.—University of Buffalo council has appointed Ralph Adams Cram, Boston, as supervising architect of the university's plan and has approved a modified program to cover requirements of the next half century. The local institution, which for years has been scattered here and there over the city in various buildings, is gradually being brought together on its own campus in the northern part of the city.

TEACHERS BACK PROHIBITION AS GUARD TO CHILD

(Continued from Page 1)

and our high efficiency make it necessary that the markets of the world be open to us."

World Good Will Stressed

Dr. Thomas followed Miss Ida Odelle Rudy of Dayton, O., who urged that children be taught the points of similarity between all nations, and Mrs. Arthur H. Reeve of Philadelphia, Pa., president of the International Home and School Federation, who declared that American schools are substituting a high surface polish for educational fundamentals.

"The United States has virtues of self-confidence, enthusiasm, courage and readiness for adventure," said Mrs. Reeve, "and defects of emphasizing money, liking everything to be large and showy, talking about size and cost in reference to belongings and achievements, and preferring to know something about everything instead of a great deal about any one thing."

"An international attitude cannot be taught but must begin with the individual in his realization that his problem is the world problem," said Miss Clare Soper, international secretary of the New Education Fellowship, London, Eng.

"A free Philippines would be a better educational laboratory for the development of education embodying the best of the East and the West," Camilo Osias, president of the National University of Manila, told the delegates. A. E. Winship of Boston, Mass., opening the meeting, told the educators that theirs is the most important convention of the year.

To Compare Tenure Laws

Comparisons between three states with tenure laws and three without them are to be undertaken prior to campaigns for improvement of tenure laws in state legislatures this winter, reported Albert Lindsay Rowland of Elkins Park, Pa., of the committee of 100 on tenure problems. Similar campaigns for the improvement of teacher retirement laws are to be made in the state legislative sessions on the ground they mean added efficiency in the schools, it was indicated by Miss Anne Laura Force of Denver, Colo., in her report as chairman of the committee on retirement allowances.

Jury service should be taught in the schools, Judge Florence E. Allen of the Ohio Supreme Court, told the educators, adding that thus would citizens learn to respect the task and cease seeking to evade it.

A budget of $500,800 has been adopted by the trustees for presentation to the delegates, an advance of $25,000 over the amount allocated for the current year. During the last year 1250 life members have been added to the organization, bringing the number of the rolls to 3750. Fees of $100 paid by these life members have enabled the association to pay in advance the $350,000 required for the extension of its Washington headquarters and the corner stone of the extension will be laid this month, the ceremonies to be in charge of the Grand Lodge of Masons.

A trowel used by George Washington in the Masonic Lodge at Alexandria will be used in the ceremonies, and there will be speeches by prominent educators. With the addition, the Washington headquarters of the association represents an investment of $500,000.

A dinner to honor the life members was a feature of this convention, preceding the pageant depicting Ohio's part in education, presented in the Ohio stadium. Special lights were installed for the event and 2500 persons participated, delegations coming from seven colleges to join Columbus residents in the cast.

ROOSEVELT SAYS ECONOMIC FACTS BEING BEFOGGED

(Continued from Page 1)

nation a wholly new economic theory, especially in 1928 and 1929."

He said this theory, contrary to all teachings of history, was that prosperity would continue indefinitely on a rising scale just so long as high wages continued, combined with a high-pressure selling campaign to dispose of the output.

Thinks Facts Distorted

"Unfortunately for some of our Washington friends, this new theory that, although a man cannot pull himself up by the bootstraps, a nation can, came a terrible cropper when it bumped squarely into the old law of supply and demand. A serious disillusionment has resulted.

"We can wholly approve of the reassurance against panic which came from the conference in the nation's capital last autumn, but on the other hand, many people are sanely and soberly protesting against the spectacle of government officials, and leading financiers, juggling with figures in order deliberately to distort facts.

"When between 12 and 15 workers out of every hundred in many industries are out of a job it is neither truthful nor useful to tell them that unemployment is practically back to normal.

"To our domestic crisis has been added a distinct falling off in our exports and our present theory of the economic relationship between us and other nations does not seem to be an outstanding success. So-called efficiency methods have reduced the top age of employment usefulness so that the old-age problem has advanced from the 70-year mark to include thousands of people in their 50's and 60's.

On Another Turn of the Wheel

"The truth of the matter is that we are in the midst of another turn of the wheel in the economic cycle and that production in most industries has outrun consumption. To this domestic crisis has been added a distinct falling off in our exports.

"We have a highly complex problem, one in which unemployment and old-age want are becoming more and more interwoven, where the remedy for one must take cognizance of the other, where government aid must be thought out along scientific economic lines and not be tossed about as a charity or as a result of political hysteria.

"Judging from the past, unemployment always will be with us as a nation, varying with the economic cycles. Certain stops and trends are being worked out in various sections and in various industries for the purpose of flattening out the peaks and the valleys. In my judgment the trend is toward the five-day week. It means the employment of more people, at least the laying off of fewer people, as does also the movement toward shorter hours of work.

"We also have the movement toward better planning of work which guarantees to the worker a definite period of work, say 48 weeks out of the year. With this goes the acceleration of public and private construction in periods of depression. It is a fine thing that during the six months just past, practically every state government has recognized the emergency and taken definite action.

Wants Conservation Conserved

"Up to the present time most of us have been thinking of old age insurance in terms of the very old and in terms of the old-fashioned almshouse, poorhouse or county farm. Today, however, old age security ties in with the whole problem of the unemployed. When old men and women are no longer to support themselves by working, they come into the ranks of unemployed just as much as if they were victims of industrial layoffs, the only difference being that their layoff is permanent.

"That the broad principles of insurance can be made to meet the basic problem of unemployment and of old age want seems to be a business proposal which is sound. It would seem to be more radical to suggest that local or state governments should in the days to come grant pensions or doles to those who are in need. Our economic processes and tendencies call for businesslike plans to meet the difficulties of an industrial age."

Gov. Frank C. Emerson of Wyoming, president of the Western Governors' Conference, sounded the doctrine of the West when he declared that the Federal Government should refrain from putting another acre of western land in any kind of a reservation or withdrawal, and should also transfer to the states in fee simple all of unappropriated and unreserved public domain.

Mr. Emerson declared that conditions were not such that states should demand ownership of the present reserve areas, but that the unreserved and unappropriated land should be turned over to the states. There should be, he said, some conservatism in conservation. He cited instances under the federal mineral leasing policy in which the doctrine of conservation had been employed for no good purpose and where harm, rather than good, had resulted. He also reviewed the results of reclamation and called upon the eastern governors to note carefully the good results of reclamation.

In the evening the visiting Governors and their parties were the guests of the Utah Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, a feature of which was a radio address by President Hoover. Other speakers at the dinner were Governors Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, Theodore Christianson of Minnesota, and C. C. Young of California.

SALT LAKE CITY (AP)—John W. Haigis, state treasurer of Massachusetts, speaking here at the annual conference of governors, extended on behalf of Gov. Frank G. Allen an invitation to the people of the entire country to visit Massachusetts this year and participate in the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Governors John H. Trumbull of Connecticut, W. Tudor Gardiner of Maine and Norman S. Case of Rhode Island likewise extended invitations to the nation to come to New England during the celebration.

COMMUNISTS RIOT IN MATAMORAS, MEXICO

TORREON, Mex. (AP)—The correspondent of La Prensa reports June 30 that 20 Communists and police were killed and eight wounded in a severe encounter in the streets of Matamoras, Coahuila, near here.

The dispatch stated that the Communists had sought permission to parade in protest against the Government's arrests of communists in various parts of Mexico. Order was soon restored.

NITRATE MOVE ADVANCED

SANTIAGO, Chile (By U. P.)—The Chamber of Deputies passed the measure forming the National Nitrate Company of Chile June 28. The bill will now be considered by the Senate. It provides for incorporation of all nitrate companies in the country into a single producing and seling organization.

HOOVER REPORTS $1,700,000,000 NOW IN BUILDING FUND

(Continued from Page 1)

forts of all branches of the Government, the President declared, "there is no abatement or slowing up of this coöperation." This continued effort, he added, is urgently needed as the country is "pioneering a new path for the future which shall add to the orderly progress of the nation."

The President's address delivered from his desk in the White House is the first time that he has utilized the radio to deliver a long-range speech to a specific group. It opens a wide use of the radio for this purpose, enabling the President to deliver personal messages that he would not otherwise be able to do through lack of time to make the necessary trips.

Hoover Talks by Radio

President Hoover in his radio speech said:

"It gives me great pleasure to greet this twenty-second annual conference of governors. I especially welcome the opportunity at this time to express my appreciation for the coöperation that the governors and their associates in county and municipal affairs have given to me in organizing the expansion of public works to alleviate the unemployment which has resulted from the stock market crash of last November.

"The request for such coöperation which I issued to the governors and mayors at the end of November last met not only with immediate hearty assurances from almost all state officials, but has been followed by action productive of most important results. I feel that some report of that coöperative effort is not only of interest but is due to your body.

"To definitely organize so as to prevent the activity in public works from receding like other activities in depression, and to speed them up in anticipation of future needs so as to alleviate unemployment in such a time is a new experiment in our economic life of the first importance, and the success which has attended this effort, the enlarged understanding of its vital importance, the new paths of organization which it has opened, represent an advance in economic thought in government and in service to our people.

Public Changes Its Views

"We have hitherto regarded great business depressions with their inevitable train of unemployment and hardships as an inevitable fever which must run its course, and in former times if public works were undertaken in alleviation of unemployment it has been in the sense of semi-charity.

"This time the nation has realized that as a sound economic policy, prudent expedition of construction could be to an important degree used as a balance wheel to maintain security of employment, to maintain consumption of goods, to thus contribute to economic stability and above all to relieve hardship.

"We have since Jan. 1 a full six months of organized effort from which we can begin to appraise results. In all previous depressions, the volume of public works has diminished because the state and municipal governments, feeling the effects of such depression in taxes, in problems of finance, and in the general psychology of retrenchment, have themselves followed the general trend. In the great depressions of 1908 and 1921 we witnessed such a decrease in public works.

"Had matters followed their previous course, we should during the past six months have undoubtedly seen a diminution in volume of employment in public works over normal times, but on this occasion we witness a large increase.

"The Department of Commerce informs me that the totals expended or contracted for in new public works and betterments by national, state and local governments, in these last six months, have not been less than $1,700,000,000, and that this excels even the boom year of 1929 by over $200,000,000, and the organized effort to which you have contributed so much in creation will, I am confident, go still further in its accomplishments.

"It takes time to plan public works, to legislate, to finance them, to assemble materials, to enter contracts, so that the second half of the year promises even greater results; particularly is this true for our federal appropriations and our plans for roads, buildings, ships, and other federal improvements are much enlarged in our fiscal year beginning today.

"Nor should I omit reference to the effort of our utilities and our leading business concerns to coöperate with us in the increase of construction. They have shown courageous faith in the future and their expansion of employment which they have provided in construction and betterment works exceeds even the $200,000,000 of increase over 1929 accomplished by the public authorities.

Coöperation Still Evident

"I am happy to say that this coöperation of efforts of all branches of the Government, state, local and federal, are still continuing.

"We have every need for continued serious effort. We are pioneering a new path for the future which shall add to the orderly progress of the nation.

"Every dollar of work we provide now adds to the security of the home in this time of stress. It adds courage and hope in time of adversity. Renewed resolutions for even further effort in every state and every community, and in the Federal Government, will add faith in early recovery.

"The splendid endowment of our country of fortitude, courage, boundless energy and resources together with unity of effort is the guarantee of recuperation. To that unity of action your members have made notable contribution."

Zionist Factions Reaching Accord

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEVELAND, O.—Differences existing in the Zionist organization of America over administrative policies, which resulted in the formation of two factions, one led by Louis Lipsky, and the other by Louis D. Brandeis, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and Judge Julian W. Mack of San Francisco, are on the verge of being settled, Mr. Lipsky announced at the second session of the annual convention held here, June 30.

The plan has been agreed upon by representatives of both factions here, with formal approval by Justice Brandeis and other principals of his group in the East.

Justice Brandeis was head of the Zionist organization in America before he went on the Supreme Court bench, and is given credit for a great deal of the work accomplished by the organization in its early stages. Within recent years differences have arisen, with the result that one group has been insistent that Justice Brandeis come back into leadership.

NATIONAL PRISON BOARD PREPARES TO MAKE SURVEY

New Emergency Committee Holds Meeting to Plan Work

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The first organization meeting of the newly formed National Prison Emergency Committee, of which Ogden H. Hammond, formerly United States Ambassador to Spain, is chairman, was held here on June 27 in preparation for the nation-wide survey of prison conditions which it has undertaken at the behest of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor.

In a pamphlet drawn up by the committee it states that about 40 per cent of all state prisoners do not require incarceration in "maximum security."

"For the rest," the pamphlet continues, "the effect of such buildings on the criminal is deterioration, discouragement and, in many cases, the complete breakdown of character."

The chief results which the committee hopes to achieve in devising a practicable prison reform plan were outlined at the meeting by Col. Joseph D. Sears, of New Jersey, president of the Southeastern Conference on State Institutional Labor. He cited these as improved housing and occupations for prisoners, mental and physical classification of prisoners and segregation of the more hardened and vicious from those of a less rebellious nature.

Richard C. Patterson Jr., State Correction Commissioner, one of the speakers at the luncheon, characterized present-day prisons as "crime colleges."

"As it is," he said, "men leave prison in a lower moral state than when they entered, and the prisons are nothing more than courses in crime. In New York City and State prisons, the average prisoner works only one hour a day, and this idleness is fatal to any corrective tendencies."

George W. Wickersham, chairman of President Hoover's law enforcement commission, pledged his support to the committee in a letter in which he characterized existing prison conditions as "a challenge to our citizenship."

"The whole subject of crime and punishment should be re-examined by a competent group of intelligent men and women," the letter continues, "and some plan worked out which would remove the reproach which the administration of our penal laws and present conditions of our prisons make to our civilization."

Loveliness is in fashion

We know it, because our printed chiffon dresses (in which a woman just can't help being lovely) are being snapped up as fast as we get them! $16.50—$25—$39.50.

Cherry & Webb Co.
Providence

SHOES HOSIERY HOSKINS PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND
STYLE SHOES for Women
HOSIERY
H. A. HOSKINS
Incorporated
355 WESTMINSTER STREET

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. MacFarlane
Hair Cutting
MANICURING—MARCEL AND PERMANENT WAVING
SHAMPOOING DRIED BY HAND
Room 502, Woolworth Building
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

A Laundry Service for Every Individual and Family Need
Colonial Laundries
Tel. Connections— PROVIDENCE WOONSOCKET PAWTUCKET WARREN BRISTOL
Plants— 472 POTTERS AVE PROVIDENCE 482 PAWTUCKET AVE PAWTUCKET

"Plan Your Trip to Include a Dip" and Choose Your Bathing Suit Here
We are exclusive distributors in Providence for the famous Annette Kellermann Bathing Suits for Women and Misses. Attractively Priced:
$2.98 to $14.98 (Second Floor)
STORE OPEN ALL DAY TOMORROW
The Outlet Company
STATION WJAR PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Summer Frocks
An abundance of styles, materials and colors to choose from.
Perfect fitting. Well made. Underpriced, too.
Jones's Arcade Stores
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WALK-OVER MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE
Real reductions on quality footwear
Walk-Over
342 WESTMINSTER STREET
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE MORTGAGES
GAMWELL AND INGRAHAM
Incorporated 1904
1612 New Industrial Trust Bldg.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HOBBS Storage Batteries

25% higher working voltage
2187 Bloor St. W. Ly. 3116
TORONTO

Dunlop's Limited
Choice Flowers
8 and 10 West Adelaide Street
Toronto, Canada
Phone Main 1423

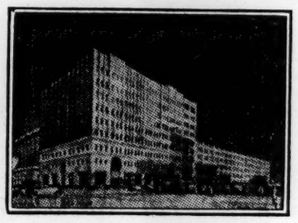
Cleans Everything
Softens Water
Ask Your Grocer
S. F. LAWRASON & CO., Ltd.
LONDON, CAN.

53 Years of Satisfactory Service of Dependable Flowers
S. Tidy & Son
Established 1877
Toronto's Oldest Retail Florist
79 KING STREET WEST
Phone: Elgin 5476
TORONTO

Decorators
Both Interiors and Exteriors
Work requiring unusual ability is simplified in execution by our trained organization.
The W. J. BOLUS CO. Limited
318 Yonge Street, Toronto

BETTER QUALITY
OWENS-ELMES LIMITED
FOOTWEAR
89 YONGE STREET
TORONTO

"The theory of selectivity—"
as applied to this laundry is simply this: Some housewives are quite properly fussy about doing certain parts of the family laundry work at home. We have five different kinds of "family wash" service to accommodate just such requirements, each one taking the wash one step nearer to completion. All washings are done separately in soft water and without any marking. The prices are extremely moderate. One of the services is sure to fit your home laundry plans. Let us advise you. Phone today—or stop any one of our courteous drivers.
LLoydbrook 2161
SEMI-FINISHED Toronto Wet Wash Laundry Ltd.
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE
TORONTO


MEN'S SHOES—STREET FLOOR
LADIES' SHOES—THIRD FLOOR
Church Shoes
long famous in England and all over the world. Made of fine leathers on perfect fitting combination lasts. Church's sports shoes and riding boots are particularly well known.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

Festival Theatre
CAMBRIDGE, ENG.
Summer Season 1930
The Oldest and Youngest Theatre in England
MARRIAGE
July 21-26

DIADEM FOR PURITY Self Raising QUALITY FLOUR
Sole Manufacturers
Mitchell's Diadem Flour Co. Ltd.
BRISTOL, ENGLAND.

Long Lasting
Public confidence in the name "Swan" has been achieved through sound workmanship, the best materials and the experience of half a century in the manufacture of gold pens.
Self-filling "Swans" may be obtained of all Stationers and Jewellers. Black or Mottled from 15/-; Artistic Colours from 17/6, or non-self-filling in Black from 10/6. "Eyne-Pevnit" Pencils from 5/- to match "Swan" Pens.
"SWAN" PEN
Illustrated catalogue post free from
MABIE, TODD & CO., LTD.
Swan House, 133 and 135, Oxford Street, LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
"Swan" Pen Works: Harlesden, London
"Swan" Ink Works: Dingle, Liverpool

THE CHARM OF SILVERWARE is never so well expressed as when polished with Goddard's Plate Powder. 85 years world-wide reputation
Goddard's Plate Powder
Manufactured by J. Goddard & Sons, Leicester, Eng.
Lewis & Conger, and Charles & Company of New York, carry stocks

HIGH WYCOMBE, ENG.
CHAIRS
For CHURCHES, HALLS, etc.
Catalogues Free.
MEALING BROS. Ltd.
Avenue Chair Works
HIGH WYCOMBE
BUCKS, ENGLAND
Tel. High Wycombe 499

PIANOS
Robert Morley & Co.

5 Aberdeen Buildings, High St., Bromley, Kent, Eng.
Head Depot: 108 High St., Lewisham.
Factory: Holbeach Rd., Catford.
TUNING AND REPAIRS

"Peggy" from Stanley's
Regd. Trade Mark
STANLEY (B'HAM) Ltd.
SMART GOWNS, COATS, SUITS and Everything for Ladies', Children's and Infants' Wear
BIRMINGHAM AGENTS FOR "CHILPRUFE"
68 TO 76 CITY ARCADES AND UNION PASSAGE BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

OXFORD, ENGLAND
Elliston & Cavell. Ltd.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear

The Martyrs Memorial
VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
Restaurant
(Second Floor)
Overlooking the Spires and Pinnacles of this famous University.
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

25-27-29 George Street HENRI ET CIE CROYDON
MAISON DE GENRE
LADIES' TAILORS FURRIERS MILLINERS
GOWNS BLOUSES SPORTS WEAR
"Croydon's Leading Specialty House"

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
The Store for everything in Ladies' and Kiddies' Wear, also Soft Furnishings, Household Linens, China, Glass, Trunks, Stationery, Sports Equipment, etc.
Visitors to Croydon should make a point of seeing the Aerodrome and afterwards Rendezvous at
GRANT'S RESTAURANT
Prior to Walking Through the Store
GRANT BROS. Ltd., High St., CROYDON, England

Women's Enterprises and Activities

Profitable Antique Sales

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Worcester, Mass.

WOMEN have recently discovered a new way in which to raise money for their clubs, lodges or D. A. R. chapters. This is by means of an antique sale.

It must be wisely conducted by a person who understands the subject thoroughly, or else it will become nothing better than a rummage sale. There are certain conditions which must be observed in order to make it successful. First in importance is the choice of a date for the affair. In the rural communities where antiquers hie themselves in search of hidden treasures, it is best to conduct it in the late summer. In the city either fall or spring is the time to attract collectors. Usually it is wise to combine the antique sale with the annual fair or bazaar. Fake antiques should not knowingly be sold. The prices must not be so high as elsewhere. The written history of an old piece is often obtainable, and adds to its value when attached to the purchase. The writer has had collectors from over 50 miles away attend her sales and buy liberally.

It is evident that if collectors are to attend a bazaar where antiques are to be offered for sale, they must be well informed of the event. Postcards mailed to dealers and collectors bring good returns. All advertisements and posters should stress this part of the fair. Newspapers are glad to feature an antique sale because it has news value. If one tells the world that an antique sale will take place at a clubhouse on a certain date, everybody and his wife will be present when the affair begins. At the latest sale conducted by the present enthusiast there was one collector waiting at the hall door over an hour before opening time.

Sources

The reader may inquire, "But where do you get all the antiques to sell?" There are two ways of securing a supply. One is by free gift and one is by purchase. Naturally, the free gift way is the better since all money taken is then pure gain. This often can be done. People will give good antiques to a club if they are assured that the articles will sell for a standard price for the benefit of the organization. Antiques are becoming more and more sought for, and people are reluctant to part with the ones they own. Nevertheless, one still can find someone who has "old things" which are gladly donated. A person who prefers modern decoration is a boon to a sale.

But supplies come from many other sources. The collectors themselves often have duplicates which they will give. Sometimes collectors have good old pieces which do not appeal to them. Once the writer gave a pressed-glass berry set to a fair just because it did not take her fancy, even though it was old and in perfect condition. Many enthusiasts finally limit themselves to certain articles and will give other rarities to a good cause. Sometimes it happens that a fine piece of period furniture will not fit in the antiquarian's Chippendale setting, and he gladly turns over something that will be just what another person is seeking. The writer has traveled into a friend's attic and discovered for a sale antiques which the owner did not recognize as a "find." Sometimes the club or institution itself will have something for the antique table. One lodge had a fine old cut-glass sugar bowl in the serving room which brought enough money to furnish an entire set of dishes for the organization. A club had a real Chippendale chair in the reading room which sold for nearly as much as all the rest of the articles at the bazaar. A country church paid the minister's salary for several months with the returns from some old pewter owned by the church. At a club was once found among the stage equipment a Paisley shawl which paid for several much-needed costumes and a spotlight.

Methods of Purchase

Some organizations purchase outright all articles to be sold at the antique sale. In this case the director has to be especially careful to purchase only salable goods, and ones which will bring large returns. This has been successfully tried at one church for several years. During the summer months members of this committee attend numerous sales and auctions in the country, and secure many fine articles in this way. They also keep a close watch over the second-hand stores and Salvation Army salesrooms, and pick up for a mere pittance many a salable piece. In a country second-hand store only this summer this writer unearthed a good Rogers group which was secured for a quarter, and which will grace her antique table at the next bazaar. It is a common occurence to find a person who has an antique which he wishes to sell, but which he will not donate outright to the sale. It is never wise to buy such pieces, but rather to sell them on a commission. Twenty per cent is a fair profit for the organization to realize. Some entire sales have been run on the commission basis. The final word to groups who are decided upon the resale type of antique sales is to be certain that what is bought is a genuine antique, because anything short of this will pull down the profits amazingly fast.

Prices and Selections

In order to price goods fairly one must know the standard rates charged for antiques. It is evident that dealers' prices are somewhat too high for a quick sale, and so they cannot be used as a safe guide. On the other hand, bargain prices are unfair both to the givers and to the organization which is sponsoring the undertaking. A wise method to follow is to secure a current issue of some reputable dealer's price list and charge 20 per cent lower than he does. Many articles which have no set value will bring only what one can get. Sometimes it works well to have customers make bids on desirable articles, and at the end of the day to give the pieces to the highest bidders. The antiques that remain unsold at the end of the sale may either be held over until the next fair or else sold as a whole to a dealer.

It is evident that some antiques will sell more readily than others. Furniture goes quickly if it is really old, but merely second-hand pieces are not worth handling. Dishes are always in demand, especially the old blue pieces. Odd china figures are quite in the limelight just at present. Colored glass is a favorite hobby of many collectors, while old lamps always sell. Pictures are an uncertainty, but silhouettes and samplers are in great demand. Daguerreotypes and tin-types are almost never purchased. Shawls and quilts sell fairly well, while antique and semi-old hooked and braided rugs are always at a premium. Jewelry, pewter, silverware, and pottery are well worth having on the antique table. Old books may go for a high price and they may not sell at all, but they are worth having because of the chance of securing a find. In regard to books that may be valuable, it is wisest to correspond with a first-rate dealer before selling. He will state truthfully the worth of the possession. Old stamps disappear with incredible rapidity. Odd antiques draw the curious crowds and sell well besides. Such articles as laces, fans, snuff boxes, candlesticks, baskets, and mirrors are but a few that might be mentioned. Old-fashioned toys are remarkably desirable. On each antique table there should be at least one first-rate article which will bring a high price. This piece will attract buyers, even those who can purchase only less significant pieces. It is a strange fact that the most highly priced antique sells the most readily, provided, of course, that it is worth while.

Publicity Points

The last important consideration for the director of an antique sale is the best method in which to dispose of the goods. She should have plenty of helpers, because fragile antiques will not stand rough handling from curious onlookers. Prices should be clearly marked on all pieces so that all who are interested may easily know what they are expected to pay. The exhibit must be placed in a conspicuous, well-lighted part of the hall. All salespeople must know something about the articles which they are to sell. If the women in charge of this table are dressed in antique costumes it will add immensely to the drawing power of this enterprise. Newspapers gladly print pictures of women in old-fashioned clothing, and this gives the sale a free advertisement that is invaluable. In other matters this table is conducted as any other one at the fair.

The antique sale is well worth a trial.

America's Yachtswoman

THE early settlers of the Massachusetts colony were from necessity seafaring people. With the growth of the colony came the development of the clipper ships and their pre-eminence in foreign trade. The history and fortunes of more than one New England family are linked with that romantic period in maritime supremacy.

With this love of the sea and the glamorous traditions of the clipper ships as a background, what could be more natural than that America's foremose yachtswoman should be a New England girl whose paternal forbears were captains of renowned clipper ships, and whose childhood was spent on and around the historic waters of Massachusetts Bay?

Miss Elizabeth Hovey, of yachting fame, is the daughter of Chandler Hovey, active yachtsman, donor of the Chandler Hovey gold bowl, and a member of the group of Boston financiers who built the Yankee, potential cup defender against Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock V.

Miss Hovey has been handling boats since childhood, when under the watchful care of her father she guided a bobbing sailboat over the shallow waters along Cape Cod, until, with racing colors up, she maneuvered to victory her fleet X-craft, Oriole, in the final racing events at Marblehead between Germany, Sweden, and America, earning at that time the distinction of being the first woman skipper to sail and win a major yachting event.

In June, during Germany's yachting

Miss Elizabeth Hovey, Yachtswoman

period, familiarly known as "The Week," Miss Hovey was the only woman of a group of four Americans who sailed entries against their German opponents over the famous course in the harbor of Kiel.

Miss Hovey plans to race in the Jubilee of the Royal Yacht Club at Sandhamm, Swed., returning to America in August.

Besides Miss Hovey's yachting interests, she finds time for many other outdoor sports, and excels in tennis, skating, and riding. Last year, after graduating from the Winsor School in Brookline, she made her formal bow to society, and she takes an active part in the useful work of the Junior League.

Holmes I. Mettee

Miss Elizabeth Gutman, Soprano, Who Has Just Returned From a Successful European Concert Tour.

Specialist in Folk Songs

By ALIDA VREELAND

New York

MAKING musical pictures with folk songs and costumes has won a unique place for Miss Elizabeth Gutman in the music world Miss Gutman is a soprano whose home is in Baltimore. From this city she has journeyed many miles to interpret in her own individual way the simple folk songs beloved of many nations. Wearing a costume typical of the nations whose songs she is singing she succeeds in capturing a different illusion for each song.

Naturally gifted with a voice of full rich quality, Miss Gutman has devoted years of study toward the perfection of her vocal technique. She has created operatic roles on the stage and at the moment is one of the most successful exponents of modern music.

When attending one of her concerts, however, one is soon aware of the emphasis Miss Gutman places on her folk song groups. Her gestures, looks and carriage seem all at once to imbibe the essence of the varying nationalities. A fundamental reason for her unusual capabilities in this particular branch of music art no doubt lies in her great love and sympathy for the elmental emotions that govern the lives of simple folk.

Profound Knowledge of Environment

In discussing some of the reasons that have contributed toward her success in this direction, Miss Gutman said, "I always try to create a picture of the environment from which a folk song springs. I make a study of the original sources of its inspiration and try at the same time to understand the customs and the life of the people.

"This requires not only a knowledge of their history but it also demands some research and study of their art and literature. Folk songs give full and audible expression to a nation's joys and sorrows and we may look for echoing notes of the same spirit animating their other forms of culture."

In this singer's conception of an eighteenth century song one hears not only the music of the period but the peculiar style adopted by the composers of that time. In eighteenth century Italian songs, Miss Gutman said, the bel canto prevails, while in modern Spanish or Russian folk songs one must give way to a strident uncultured style of voice if one wishes truly to interpret the vocal traditions of those countries.

Technique Essential

Miss Gutman links interpretive vocal work of this kind with that of the diseuse. "It is almost like doing a play," she said. "It is a great mistake to suppose that only people without voices can give convincing expression to songs of this character, or that one can achieve the desired effect by merely singing in a loud tone. Imagination is above all things most necessary. Furthermore the singer should be so sure of her technique that she knows exactly the proper time to discard it."

In addition to her distinguished folk song programs, Miss Gutman has met equally favorable response in musical programs for children. She adores doing them, she said, and enjoys most of all playing Mother Goose. These amusing rhymes she portrays in Mother Goose costume in a way that literally brings the four- and five-year-olds to her feet. Shakespearean ballads are also included in these programs and Miss Gutman has found that children naturally love beautiful music. In preparing such programs, therefore, she not only selects songs whose words delight the youthful hearers but likewise those whose charm lies solely in their music.

Aside from the joy she has found in singing itself, Miss Gutman explained how many interesting avenues the profession opens to the enthusiastic worker. "Everything becomes vital to you," she said. "All the arts unite, and to perfect one you must know something of the other."

All Arts Co-operate

It was this growing sense of beauty and a desire to express it in other ways that led Miss Gutman to study painting. In landscapes and still life she has been particularly successful in both oil and water color and has sold many of her pictures during exhibitions in her native city.

Her keen color sense as well as her knowledge of design has enabled her to design the costumes for her folk songs. She has spent many hours in museums and libraries working out costume ideas in order to bring the correct song picture to her audience. At the same time, she gathers the material for her program notes, which are also her personal contribution toward her programs.

When she did a group entitled "Songs From the Old South," to open the Barbizon Concert series in New York this season, she appeared in the nineteenth-century costume worn in the photograph. This the singer adapted from an old painting, carrying it out in apple-green taffeta with a cream lace bertha and a ruffle around the bottom of the skirt. The bright little bouquet is of red and purple flowers matching those in the coiffeur.

Interpreter of Modern Music

Miss Gutman has also the distinction of being the first singer trained in America to appear on the European concert stage at the invitation of a foreign conductor and composer. This occurred a few years ago when Alfredo Casella extended this invitation to her after hearing her sing in the United States. She appeared under his direction in Rome with the Corporazione de Nuove Musiche.

Because of her singular ability to master the difficulties of modern rhythms and harmonies or dissonances, she was invited to give three concerts in Philadelphia at the Art Alliance during the past season. In this series she interpreted the modern song literature of Europe and America.

In April she carried her interpretations of modern American composers to Madrid, where she sang under the auspices of the Academic Union. This was followed by a tour of Milan, Turin and Venice with Lazare Seminsky, American composer and conductor, as lecturer.

In Baltimore she is known not only as a singer and painter but also a devoted human worker, a lover of gardening and outdoor sports.

A Swift Rise in Business

MOST stylists in the studios of Hollywood, Calif., are men, but there is one woman in the city of Los Angeles who is outstanding in fashions on the Pacific coast—Viola Dimmitt, who designs many of the beautiful gowns for Hollywood stars and whose garments are now sold in the east.

Mrs. Dimmitt's success is as bright and scintillating as that of many of the stars whose work is in the ascendant. Though it is only five years since she started her own establishment, it is now so prosperous that this tall, stately person expects to do $500,000 worth of business in 1930. No small project for a young woman alone.

Mrs. Dimmitt and her staff not only design afternoon and evening gowns, but manufacture them, her staff comprising 100 persons.

Mrs. Dimmitt married young and had then no thought of business; her home was her world. When conditions changed, she conceived the idea of making for Christmas gifts little children's aprons and selling them among her friends. She originated the dainty muslin fudge aprons so popular years ago, and also those with appliqué pockets, and these were taken by the Women's Exchange in Pasadena. They sold quickly and she reached out further by disposing of entire shipments to one of the Los Angeles stores. The income from this work supported the family. Finally, she was asked by a manufacturer to design house dresses, for which she received $25 each.

When narrating the story of her early business career, she said: "One day when I went out to buy silk for gowns I had designed, I saw a vacant room. Instantly there flashed into my thought, 'Why not take that room as I begin working for myself?' Immediately I went in to ask the price and decided to rent it." This illustrates Mrs. Dimmitt's faculty for seizing an opportunity. Not a moment is lost; action immediately follows thought.

Mrs. Dimmitt rented the room and moved her electric sewing machine from her home into it, and started her project with $250. Within three months she had 20 workers and had cleared $2000. This is only five years ago; now she has 100 employees, and, as stated, expects to do $500,000 worth of business this year.

During these five years she has extended her premises four times, but the girls who first started to work for her are still with her. "I believe," she said, "that the prosperity of my business, is largely due to the cooperation of my employees. We work together: it is 'us' and 'we.' They have an opportunity to use their initiative and are personally interested, and we have accomplished much together."

Many of the motion picture stars find their way to Mrs. Dimmitt's salon and her gowns are worn in talking pictures and are seen in all parts of the world. She does a great deal of special work for the studios, designing costumes for ballet dancers and choruses. Moreover, many of the "Viola" gowns are sent to the exclusive New York shops.

Women's Organizations

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LESS than three years ago a group of professional and business girls in Kansas City, Kan., were looking around for a plan to develop themselves culturally. They were tired of thinking along one line. They wanted something to broaden their interests and their contacts. They decided they could find it along educational lines. Some of them were college graduates, some had been forced by circumstances to give up college education, some had never had the longing satisfied at all.

As these girls lunched together one day one of them voiced her longing. It was the secret desire of others. They wanted to achieve more than days spent in office and an occasional evening of amusement. Someone suggested writing to Prof. John Huston Finley, noted educator, editor and author asking him for a definite educational program. He sent them an outline based on cultural subjects. They decided to devote certain evenings to serious work. Volunteer leaders were obtained and so great was the interest that before they realized it club women, housewives, and society women were knocking at their door. The increasing demand for adult education became apparent. Pi Omicron, a sorority of the University Guild, was then organized, and paid trained teachers with higher qualifications developed. In less than one year the idea had spread to almost every state.

The sorority is divided into chapters each with a paid leader who is required to have college education and teacher experience. They meet at public libraries, women's city clubs and in hotels.

Pi Omicron is national in scope. A member in one city is a member in any other. Members are as proud of their Greek letters and sorority pin as any young co-ed. The mother chapter is now located in Atlanta, Ga., in which state the original charter was granted. Each year a convention is held at Atlanta where delegates from every group may be sent to further the usefulness of the sorority, and to hear the outstanding educators of the country speak.

Mrs. Ruth Powell Brede, of Royal Oak, Mich., one of the leaders of the Detroit group, is an example of the type of teachers obtained. Mrs. Brede has degrees from the University of California, Radcliffe College and Nanking University Language School in Nanking, China. She taught for five years in Nanking. There are many other leaders with splendid qualifications.

Professor Finley and Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of Princeton University, former Minister to the Netherlands, have prepared the material for class study. A three-year course is planned covering history, biography, drama, poetry, philosophy, science, art and essays. No great period of human activity is neglected. An attractive feature is that the studies are not of the nature that require arduous preparation. Public speaking and the value of the speaking voice are a part of the course.

Social features enter in many communities in the form of banquets from time to time, culminating in one grand affair where all the chapters meet in June at the close of the sorority year.

A desire for higher education, a longing for the cultural side of life, on the part of a few business girls in Kansas City has developed into this fine channel of activity.

A college without a campus—a sorority for adult education.

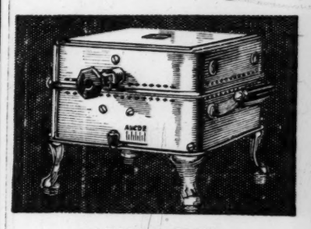
Vermont Maple Syrup
Fancy grades only, 1 gallon $3.50, ½ gallon $2.00, ¼ gallon $1.25.
Prices include delivery charges east of the Mississippi River.
SCOTT FARM, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

REAL MONEY for You making CAKE and CANDY Our NEW WAY

We teach you to earn real money as we do—making the many delicious "Iridor" cakes and candies. You, too, can win happiness and independence this pleasant, easy way. Age and location no hindrance. No previous experience necessary—my sister and I succeeded without it—so can you.
WOMEN—Send for FREE BOOK
Read how many of our graduates make up to $200 weekly. FRED BOOK tells how you can start business in home, shop, store counter, etc. Our special course includes free personal advisory service. Equipment furnished.
Candy-Making Kit Yours at Start
Candy-making kit is included with the course to start you earning money with Iridor Candies. Write TODAY for FREE booklet. Address personally Iris F. Leonard, Suite 210D, The Iridor School, 669 Lexington Avenue, New York City.

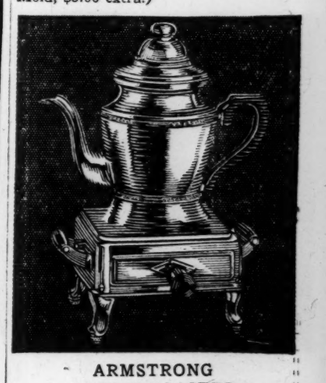
Tarragon
Vinegar
made from the fresh
Tarragon harvest
Have you tasted
vinegar made
from
freshly gathered
Tarragon?
We grow Tarragon in England specially, so that our Tarragon vinegar shall have the fragrance and gayety of the fresh cut plant in every drop. That is why it delights you with its exquisite flavor—and adds charm to salads as no other Tarragon vinegar can.
STUARTS
Copyright
Crosse & Blackwell
the name that is known
to the ends of the earth
CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Ltd., London, England
NEW YORK
PARIS
TORONTO

In Summer especially you need these unique aids to easier living » »



ARMSTRONG AUTOMATIC TOASTER
Makes marvelous toasted sandwiches; buttered or cinnamon toast, so easily it is no effort at all. So fast, you can make a delicious cheese sandwich in less than 2 minutes. Price $12.50.

ARMSTRONG TABLE STOVE
Delightful informal supper cooked right at the table. Here is a grill, hot plate and toaster in one unit that cooks three things at once. Price $8.85. (Waffle Mold, $3.00 extra.)



ARMSTRONG PERC-O-TOASTER
Right at your elbow it prepares entire breakfast. Lift off Percolator, and appliance is ready to cook eggs, bacon, etc. Remove toast drawer, insert waffle mold for hot waffles. Price $11.85. (Waffle Mold, $3.00 extra.)
Sold by leading stores everywhere or shipped postage prepaid in U.S.A. upon receipt of price.
ARMSTRONG
Electric & Mfg. Corp., Huntington, West Virginia
Armstrong SINCE 1899

The March of Progress

COMMODORE PERRY arrived in Japan on July 8, 1853, and opened that country to trade with the world. Consider the marvelous changes in the past 77 years!

No greater progress has been made anywhere than in preparing and marketing foods. Feeding modern populations would be well-nigh impossible if it were not for the scientific advance made in canning foods and vegetables.

The house of Reid, Murdoch & Co. was founded in 1853 and ever since the Monarch Trade Mark has been a guide to better and still better foods.

Monarch Golden Maize is as far in advance of the canned sweet corn of 1853 as Modern Japan is ahead of the "Hermit Kingdom."

More than 250 Monarch Quality Foods, including:
Monarch Canned Fruits (all varieties) Monarch Canned Vegetables (all varieties)
Cocoa Spices Baking Powder Flavoring Extracts
Sweet Pickles Sour Pickles Mixed Pickles Catsup Chili Sauce
Preserves Jellies Peanut Butter Orange Marmalade
Toffee Evaporated Fruits Canned Fish Canned Meats
Cereals Soups Grape Juice Cooked Spaghetti, etc.

THE HIGHEST QUALITY TRADE MARK REGISTERED
QUALITY for 77 Years
MONARCH GOLDEN MAIZE SWEET VARIETY
Sold Only THRU Independent Merchants
MONARCH Golden Maize SWEET VARIETY
REID, MURDOCH & CO. (Established 1853)
Chicago New York Boston Pittsburgh Wilkes-Barre Tampa Jacksonville St. Louis Los Angeles San Francisco

HAIR NETS
Two Dozens for $1 Postpaid
For Bobbed or Long Hair. Cap or Fringe. Single or Double Mesh. Real Human Hair. Every net perfect. Agents wanted.
GRAY, WHITE or LAVENDER ONE DOZ. $1.00
HARRY L. COE
926 Century Bldg., Dept. M-5, St. Louis, Mo.
Sales Agt. American Leader Hair Net Co.

GREETING Representatives Wanted
In every City or Town. Can EARN $4 to $12 cash daily, also monthly profit sharing Bonus, selling Beautiful Personal Christmas Cards direct to consumer. Colored Parchments, Etchings, Engraved and Printed Effects at POPULAR PRICES. We can either engrave or process the name and satisfaction guaranteed. Deliveries made at specified time. Samples free. Write
Sidney B. Cohen Co., Inc.
Manufacturers
1987 Eighth Ave. West
Seattle, Wash.
CARDS

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

6 Jars Jelly Home-Made for you by Mrs. Owen in her own kitchen, made from finest fresh fruits, selected. Tasty appetising jellies and jams supplied to families. Send today for trial order. Six delicious flavors for $1.75, or 12 for $3. Postage prepaid. Write:
MRS. C. L. OWEN
6185 Livernois DETROIT
West of Rockies, 25c. additional for postage.

More than a SILVER POLISH
Not only silverware, but, glassware, porcelain, nickel, enamel, white painted woodwork and automobile duco finish as well, respond quickly to the brightening touch of Wright's and it *actually benefits your hands* . . . used universally for its safety and cleanliness.
AMERICA'S *Largest Selling Silver Polish*
Sold by leading grocery, hardware, jewelry, drugs, housefurnishings and department stores.
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM
J. A. WRIGHT & CO., Inc.
38 Emerald Street Keene, N. H.

EDUCATIONAL

Rubber-Powered Skycraft

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Los Angeles

JUNIOR aviation, as it applies to boys and girls with rubber-powered skycraft, has fallen educationally into at least two distinct realms. They are, first, those who favor excellence of the aircraft with but few participants; and second, those who favor making a little aviation attainable to an increasing number of average children.

The first class at present appears dominant. That is, the consensus of opinion across the United States appears to favor technical excellence for everyone who participates in junior aviation. This attitude is well exemplified by three great groups—the Illinois Model Aero Club in Chicago, really the source of nearly all of the present progress in this field; the various recreational groups, and the tremendous movement caused by Detroiters and their widely advertised magaizne, the American Boy.

The second group, which appeals frankly to the great mass of average boys or girls, is represented by the Miniature Aircraft Fliers who are content if the first skycraft which they construct flies over five seconds; and the Boy Scouts of America, who require a flight of but 75 feet from the machine made by the Scout himself. The latter alludes to the flight requirement of the Scout aviation merit badge: there are also mental achievements essential before that badge may be won.

Record Making

In California, in Illinois, and in New York the effort among promoters of junior aviation appears to favor the breaking of existing records. These conventionally are duration and more duration, with slight variations. Duration for indoor tractors, and duration for outdoor twinpushers; duration for floating gliders, and duration for sailplane gliders; duration for scale models, and duration for compressed air skycraft—but almost always duration.

The eastern record is somewhat in excess of 12 minutes duration, but in California it is quite common for a delicate flying stick to get in the prevailing up-currents of air and disappear into the mountainous ozone, after remaining visible for as much as 15 to 30 and 60 minutes. Californians have a technique of getting their skycraft into up-trends of wind, that blow in off the Pacific Ocean against the coastal mountains steadily hour after hour. Fliers have written their names and addresses on the delicate rudder surfaces of their craft, hoping that some wandering native son will find the pieces over in Arizona or Nevada, and report the find.

John Rappold, one of the first competent boy aero instructors, met a class once a week for six weeks before even the first new airplane flew. It was an excellent airplane, but the class attendance dropped off from 120 to about a dozen in that time. Louis Orsatti, in direct charge of junior aviation for Los Angeles playgrounds, said it was good if an aero beginner had his airplane flying within three weeks from his initial lesson.

Part of the reason for record-breaking skycraft is the favorable and extensive publicity it brings to the playground, club, or school sponsoring the record breaker. Alleged amateur standings have been stretched to the limit at times, in order that the publicity could come to some sponsoring organization that bathes luxuriously in such spotlight.

The Simpler Kind

A syndicate series of illustrations and explanations of very simple skycraft appeared in a number of newspapers in widely separated parts of this continent. Letters coming from children in Florida and Canada, in Tennessee and Texas, in Vermont and South Dakota definitely indicate a keen interest in simple skycraft that can be easily and quickly made, and that will surely fly—at least a little bit.

The Miniature Aircraft Fliers, from widely separated points, have coöperated in having fun with their tiny skycraft. Aero golf is one of their proposals. That is, they fly their little airplanes around a regulation golf course, and count the number of flights in exactly the same manner that a real golfer would count his strokes. This activity definitely includes the idea of "going some place" with the airplane. It requires controlled flight, which in some ways is far more perplexing than a mere duration flight.

Aircraft archery is another Miniature Aircraft Fliers' proposal. This is recommended for the same kind of individuals who now enjoy archery. It is not suited to beginners, but it is extremely interesting to those who study the technique of the game. Little sharp appendages are put onto the end of pusher planes, so that the aircraft can be flown into the target as surely as an arrow can be shot into it, and with about the same relative skill. This game, too, includes a definite thought of "getting some place" with the airplane.

Since "getting some place" is the main function of real airplanes, Miniature Aircraft Fliers claim much merit for their contention of "controlled flights" even with either hastily made, or with expensively designed craft.

Rugged and Simple

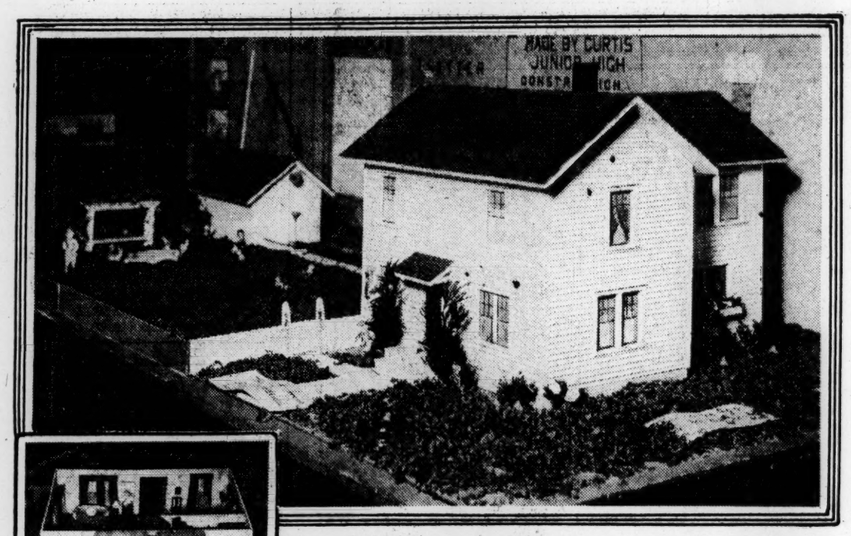
Circulation managers of newspapers who have used allegedly popular airplanes for premiums, and department store buyers for the toy sections, are among the first to mention vigorously the need for rugged, simple skycraft for average children.

At first they were led astray by the ballyhoo for record-making airplanes. Many of them were sold, but lack of repeat orders and the tremendous breakage of aircraft packages in stock tended to open their eyes to new skycraft requirements.

It is logical to believe that there will always be flying for the purpose of making records. That is all well and good for the experts. It is well and good for educators who desire to select only the best of their pupils, or to pull the few up to a high degree of aeronautical excellence.

But the day favoring the average boy and girl is here. It is coming by way of the Boy Scouts, the Miniature Aircraft Fliers, the circulation managers, and the toy buyers of various stores.

Perhaps the most interesting simple aircraft idea revealed in the past two years deals with an interchangeable set of standard parts. That is, from the same set of materials weighing perhaps 2 ounces, any one of twenty different flying machines may be made. When one is made, its parts may be so rearranged as to make perhaps 10 other skycraft. This is fun. It is available to the average boy and girl. And average performers logically include future record makers. T. V.



North Topeka Junior High School Selected a Typical Run-Down House and Then Built This Model to Show How It Could Be Greatly Improved. Below Is Interior of Lower Floor Carefully Worked Out.

School Makes House Model and Stirs City to Better Homes

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Topeka, Kan.

ONE of the interesting features of an "all-school exhibit" held in Topeka, Kan., this spring, was the work of Curtis Junior High School students, which also won first prize in a local better homes contest. For several years the fear of floods in north Topeka has kept the citizens of that district from developing and beautifying their homes and grounds, and they are consequently often far from attractive. Miss Edna Clark, art teacher in the Curtis Junior High School in north Topeka, realizing the situation, determined to devote the art periods to a course in home improvement.

She first selected an empty house about two blocks away from the school, one decidedly in need of improvement, and typical of many others in that locality. The art class was taken to visit this house during recitation periods, and various discrepancies were pointed out to them with suggestions for remodeling and improving. The students were awakened to the possibilities in remodeling the house, and asked that they be allowed to make a beaverboard model, showing how the house might look if certain changes were made to improve its appearance.

Then for three months the work on the model progressed. First of all, the front door was changed to the side of the house where there was a paved street. Various other important alterations were made. The chimney was moved from the center of the house. The roof was raised at the rear to make room for a sleeping porch. A bathroom was added, and the stairway was moved. After the plans were accurately outlined by the art class on paper, the manual department made the model house, the scale being one inch to a foot.

All of the furniture except the kitchen stove was made out of tagboard by the members of the art class. The problem of plumbing was considered—the placement of pictures, color schemes, arrangement of furniture, and every detail that enters into the arrangement and furnishing of a real house. Not an item was omitted, not even the telephone, garbage can in the kitchen, breakfast nook, radio, bird cage, sofa cushions, flower pots, bric-a-brac or fruit on the dining table. The project was not only a lesson in home arrangement and beautification but in patience and perseverance.

After the furnishing of the house, came lessons in landscape gardening. Miss Clark was surprised to find that few of her students had learned anything about flowers or gardens through experience on their own home grounds, and so the project served a practical purpose in this respect. The students were taught which plants and flowers should best serve as background and which as borders in the beds; which should grow on the sunny side of the house, and which on the north. A fish pool with lilies was placed on the lot which was laid off to the correct scale to measure 150 by 60 feet.

The yard was surrounded by a fence, with an attractive gate. A cedar tree was planted in the rear of the house to hide the view of the utility side of the yard from the street. Garden tools were made by the students. Among the bushes planned for the lot were lilac, spirea, barberry, and butterfly bush. The flowers in the garden were represented by pictures cut from seed catalogues and placed in the proper locations. They included chrysanthemums, peonies, phlox, poppies, zinnias, pansies, and many other varieties. A wren house was attached to the garage, and toy birds could be seen perched here and there. There was even a locust on the cottonwood tree in the front yard.

The arithmetic class was given the problem of estimating the actual cost of such an undertaking as was here planned on this small scale. The English class wrote essays on "What I have learned about better homes" after studying the model. So the benefit derived from the problem extended beyond the art class. And now, due perhaps to the influence of this same teacher, every home in north Topeka is entered in a "Better Homes" contest to last throughout the summer.

It is certain that the children of Curtis school will, because of the practical lessons learned in their art class, encourage their parents to put forth every effort to make their own surroundings more attractive, and will be able to make many helpful suggestions, and take an active part in the work.

About this passion for note taking: Have you heard about the scholar who studied and studied, and wrote it all down in elaborate notebooks, piles and piles of remarkably edited notes (oh, he was considered an educated man!). They contained everything he knew. Then, alack, came a fire and burned up his notes and his textbooks. And he was a scholar no more.

Need Care in Making Student Loans, Says Educator

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Augusta, Me.

IS IT a mistake to lend young people money to help pay for their college educations? Are the women's clubs, the men's clubs and other benevolently inclined social organizations doing something wrong and wasteful in their efforts to establish scholarship loan funds from which they may advance $300 or $400 a year to some poor but ambitious boy or girl intent on higher learning?

Miss Florence Hale of the Maine Department of Education says there are cases which make it appear so and that every application for scholarship aid ought to be viewed with the utmost care from all possible angles, both as regards granting the loan and looking toward its repayment.

Miss Hale has had a large amount of experience with loan funds. She served for several years as chairman of the scholarship fund of the Maine State Grange and as chairman of a similar fund of the Maine Federation of Women's Clubs. She is still a member of two scholarship fund committees.

She regards it as a good thing that the whole subject of scholarship aid is now coming to the front for widespread discussion. She feels that the subject is distinctly debatable and needs much study.

"It has been my experience," Miss Hale said, "that young men have usually been much more satisfactorily helped than young women, although both are subject to some of the same difficulties. In the repayment of loans boys are likely to be able to meet their obligations more quickly and with less trouble.

Greater Opportunities

"A boy may work his way through college with very little capital besides the amount granted him by the loan fund, and can find paying work to do which does not interfere too seriously with his college course much more readily, even in these days, than can a girl.

"A boy is more likely also to be able to participate in the social life, which is a valuable part of a college course, to a greater extent than a girl, when both are working their way through. It is harder for a girl to take part in social affairs when she is working.

"In the case of a girl who depends too much on her loan fund, or one who borrows from too many sources, several things may happen. To my knowledge, they have happened. She may overwork at too many poorly paid jobs outside of her work at school; she may sit up too late at night to study, because of lack of time during the day; and because her time and energy are all allotted to work and study, she must miss many of the friendships, good times and youthful happiness that should belong to every girl.

"When the girl graduates from school she will receive a small salary at first, no matter what her vocation, and the chances are that it will be smaller than the initial salaries paid to her boy classmates. Likewise, she is less likely to be able to do extra work in addition, toward repaying her scholarship loan, and consequently she must take a longer time to discharge the obligation.

"A few years ago, when I knew less than I do now, I helped a girl, a very deserving girl, to get aid from two funds. These debts and other borrowings from relatives amounted to about $900 when she was ready to graduate, and they staggered her. She wrote me a letter, pathetic and reproachful, at the same time, and all because I had helped her with the loans!

Overwhelmed by the Thought

"'Why did you ever let me mortgage my future like that?' she wailed. 'It will take me years to pay all that money back.'

"It is true, of course, that if a girl borrows too much during her college course, she will be badly overburdened with debt upon graduation. This affects her courage and oftentimes her sense of obligation. She finds it very hard to give up the things other girls have for money that has been spent long ago. She may even grow bitter and have an injured feeling toward the very people who have loaned her the money.

"This also happens sometimes in the boy's case, but it is less likely, because of the boy's greater earning power, and because a boy as a general rule does not feel the lack of clothes and luxuries as much as the usual girl does. In both cases an unfortunate condition arises when the student has borrowed heavily from several sources."

Miss Hale was thoughtful for a moment. "'There is another angle," she said. "I dislike to speak of this, but we are considering things as they are.

"Like all young people, our college students very likely will wish to marry. While they probably should have the sense of obligation and square dealing to cause them to delay this event until they have met their debts, we all know that the nature of youth seldom counts the cost or looks a long way ahead. For this reason young people often marry and incur still further obligations with a load of debt already before them.

"Sometimes they become callous to the whole situation. If they have no property, they cannot successfully be sued, and therefore they may feel the only thing to do is to let the whole matter drop. Being able to do this in the case of borrowing money in school makes it just a little easier to assume the same attitude toward other debts in life, to live beyond their means in securing advantages for which they cannot pay.

A Serious Responsibility

"Such a philosophy, at its best will weaken one's moral attitude in financial affairs.

"Student loans, I believe, may be most successfully granted to those who do not depend wholly upon loans or the chance of earning money for their education. A student who with the help of his parents, budgets his funds, including the amount the family can give him plus the amount he feels he can reasonably earn and the amount from the loan fund to make up the balance, generally follows a businesslike procedure all the way along. He does not involve himself in other debts indiscriminately, and when he gets out of college the amount he owes is not prodigious.

"Every application for aid should be considered most carefully and without sentiment. Sometimes committee members who are guided too much by their emotions, recommend granting loans to students who would be much better off if discouraged from assuming a load that they will never be able to meet squarely.

"I would have every student submit an accurate statement of the estimated cost of his education per year, allowing for some incidentals. Hhe should also present another account, stating exactly what funds he can depend upon, what kind of work he is able and willing to do definitely to supplement his funds while in college, and for what he intends to fit himself as a result of his education.

Should Have Two-Thirds

"In cases where the student presents a very indefinite budget or one in which he has almost no certain capital aside from the desired loan, usually it seems to me best not to grant the loan. It will occasionally be found that a young man can start with very little besides the loan fund and be able to work his way along, but I would never make a loan to a young woman who did not have a definite means of securing at least two-thirds of her expense. Rather than involve herself in too big a debt, I believe a girl would better forego college entirely and take a course in a normal school or a business school which does not require so much time and money.

"The question is sometimes asked whether it is good policy to loan money to students without demanding a money return, but requiring instead that they perform some service of a civic nature. For example, some women's clubs inquire if it would not be better to ask young college women they have aided, to teach in the rural schools of a community for a certain length of time, on the theory that the small salary would really mean that the girl was repaying her loan since she presumably would be able to command a larger salary if she were free to seek some other position.

"I think such a practice is wholly to be condemned. It is likely to result in discontent and dissatisfaction all around. The young woman may premise cheerfully enough, but when a year has gone and she might secure a better position in a more attractive locality, she goes back to the rural community with a feeling of discontent and injustice. Under such conditions she is a poor teacher for the school. In fact, it is doubtful whether the services of a young woman just out of college are especially valuable in rural schools, except in rare cases. To teach a rural school is one of the hardest positions possible. A graduate of a normal school who has been trained in methods and community work will usually prove a far better rural teacher than a young college girl who has had nothing of elementary school methods and very little training in rural community leadership."

The Parent

Mt. Lawley, W. Aust.

Dear Editors:

Your short note that appears in the Parent column of the Feb. 25 Monitor, after the second letter, has made me feel I would like to write again. I have now enjoyed the privilege of fatherhood for over two years, and my little boy who is growing so fast promises to bring me many sweet problems to solve.

It would seem that during the day the mother has more than her share of "problems" in connection with the child. But when office is closed for the day and "daddy" comes home he can generally take up the work.

The writer finds that when he remembers that problems concerning little children should be met mainly through the parent's thought, he is on the right track. Children will try to imitate us in whatever we do, and if we appear cross and irritable, is it any wonder that the little ones around us begin to manifest similar qualities? Therefore must we guard our thoughts continually. I am very grateful for the way this sweet little two-year-old is teaching me these lessons.

Another thing I have learned is always to lead the little boy's thought toward things that are right and good, rather than be continually voicing "don'ts"—the latter way I thing only serves to impress the wrong on him when his thought should be led away from it. If I have to administer a "don't" I always like to look round for a "do" to put in its place afterward.

If these views of a father with only two years' experience with one child can help anyone I should be very glad—in fact, I should love to hear from that one. C. H.

Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Friends:

As my son is yet too young to enjoy the articles in the Monitor on travel, especially those by M. T. G., I am clipping them and put them in an atlas at the same page which shows the country about which the article is written and when he is older I am sure he will gain much information that he might not learn in any other way. (Mrs.) J. S. K.

On Long Motor Trips

Des Moines, Ia.

After reading the article in a recent Monitor from a correspondent in Tulsa, Okla., may we share with Monitor readers some of the plans which have been successful in making long automobile trips enjoyable and profitable to our children?

For several years our family has spent the summer traveling through several western states where business interests required attention. Because the father was away much in the winter months, vacation time offered an opportunity for many happy times together. Nevertheless, day after day of long automobile rides and many waits in towns and cities presented problems, for children are very active.

Several games were played, and one which proved interesting for long periods of time we called "Roadside Golf." One person was chosen to be the score keeper. A schedule was agreed upon (and this was changed for each game), similar to the following: A flock of sheep scored 5, a lake 4, flock of blackbirds 8, bluebird 8, new barn 6, schoolhouse 3, church 5, train 7, black dog 4, American flag 10.

This was excellent training in observation, in arithmetic (for the scorekeeper), and when the list was changed, in memory. The game was continued for from one-half to two hours, and the one having the highest score was privileged to compose the next schedule.

A knowledge of geography came from studying the road maps and estimating distances; and the schedules used in the roadside golf game, played in different states, impressed on the children the different products of the states. When there was an opportunity, factories and manufacturing plants were visited and notes taken for later use in school. A large copper smelting plant furnished much information and interest and was later used for the benefit of a fifth grade group and in English composition.

This family are all bird lovers and many new species were learned by playing a game which lasted half an hour in counting the different kinds seen along the highway. Another phase of this game was to describe the bird one had in mind and have the others guess which one was thought of. If more description was needed, only questions which might be answered by "Yes" and "No" could be asked. Bird books were always carried and field glasses afforded much pleasure.

Reading a book aloud was a source of unending pleasure and was done when passing through territory affording little change of scenery, and after dark. A small bulb was attached to the dash socket of the car to be used by the one reading.

When Colorado was visited, much pleasure was derived by reading books about the Rocky Mountain region. Especially interesting were those by Enos A. Mills: "Waiting in the Wilderness," "The Grizzly," "The Beaver," and a visit over the week-end to his former home, Long's Peak Inn, was delightful. Book reviews were given from some of the books read on this trip by one of the children in junior high school work. The few pictures and mementos bought were those which always recall the happy times and were welcome additions to the individual's room at home.

Another year, aviation was chosen as the topic to read about, and several books gave much information and enlightenment: "The A B C of Flight," "We," "Falcons of the Air," etc. This year, books about Abraham Lincoln will be used and the Memorial at the Emancipator's old home in Springfield, Ill., will be visited.

Balls and small airplanes are taken in the car and when there are waits, the children usually find a vacant place, such as a schoolyard or court house yard, and have an active game, giving themselves an outlet to their exuberance.

Monitors which are purchased along the way are most carefully read. (And what a help the advertisements have been in selecting places to shop, to sleep, and to eat.) School duties do not always permit time to digest all the good things in the Monitor, so vacation days afford a better opportunity to catch up. One of the children is making a collection of puzzles; another, a scrapbook on birds; and still another book is for art work, and the lovely reproductions on the Home Forum and Art Pages are carefully preserved.

Since thought has been given to keeping the children interested, our highways, too, have been happy ways, whether they lead to or away from home. E. D. T.

SCHOOLS

The Western School
Incorporated
A DAY and RESIDENT SCHOOL offers
For Boys and Girls
An Educational Curriculum from Kindergarten Through High School
OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR
Regular and Summer Sessions
Fall Term Opens August 11, 1930
306 LEE ST., OAKLAND, CALIF.
Telephone HOllidaY 1228—0602

Have You a Progressive School in Your Community?
Teacher with a Columbia University B.S. and many years of Nursery School and Kindergarten Teaching desires to communicate with parents who appreciate the necessity of right attitudes in the early years of child culture and are interested in starting a Progressive School. Box D-52, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

SCHOOLS—England

Ardmore School for Girls
TUNBRIDGE WELLS, ENGLAND
Boarders and Day Pupils from 6 to 15 years.
Apply to the Principal for Prospectus

Dalcroze Eurhythmics
A Summer School
Under the personal direction of MONSIEUR JAQUES-DALCROZE. will be held at ST. MARY'S HALL, KEMP TOWN, BRIGHTON, AUGUST 3rd to 15th inclusive.
For prospectus apply to
THE DALCROZE SCHOOL
23 STORE STREET, LONDON, W. C. 1. ENG.

St. Gothard School
CHESHUNT, HERTS, ENGLAND
Day and Boarding School for full or weekly boarders, 12 miles north of London. Delightful country surroundings. Large old-fashioned garden. Own fruit and vegetables. First-class modern education, with home-life, individual care and tuition. Pupils prepared for examinations. For particulars apply to the Principals.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
St. Ives Hunts England
Home School. Modern Education. Moderate Terms.
For full particulars apply to the Principal: MISS H. PATTRICK.

SCHOOLS—England

ST. MICHAELS
UCKFIELD, SUSSEX, ENGLAND
Preparatory for the Public Schools and Royal Naval College, Dartmouth
Situated midway between Brighton and Tunbridge Wells, and about 40 miles from London.

SPENNITHORNE COLLEGE for Girls
Furness Abbey, Barrow
(Lake District)
SOUND EDUCATION. Successes in examinations all branches. Home atmosphere fostered. Full charge if parents abroad.
Illustrated Prospectus. Fees Moderate.

Paxton Park
(Beautifully situated in its own extensive grounds and park of 75 acres)
Within easy reach of London and Cambridge, affords Home and First-Class Tuition for boys and girls up to University Standard. Public Examinations.
Undergraduates offered facilities for study and games during vacation.
Full details apply:
SECRETARY, ST. NEOTS, HUNTS.

Challoner School
71 & 72 Queen's Gate, London, S. W. 7
Telephone Kensington 1223
A Boarding and Day School for Girls
Boys are admitted to the Lower School
The School has been founded, maintained and endowed to advance the cause of education, and all income is devoted to that purpose.
Two scholarships will be offered for competition at the end of July. Candidates should be between 15½ and 17 years. For particulars apply to the Principal.

SCHOOLS—California

MacALEER SCHOOL for PRIVATE SECRETARIES
Offers Opportunity
For intensive individualized personal instruction.
68 Post Street—GArfield 9933
SAN FRANCISCO

Berkeley Hall School
300 N. Swall Drive, Beverly Hills
Telephone Oxford 6814
Co-educational; Kindergarten to Tenth Grade
Summer School at Beverly Hills, July 7-Aug. 15
Summer Camp at Lake Tahoe, opens July 8
This advertisement appears only in The Christian Science Monitor

ACCREDITED college preparatory, general academic, post-graduate. Junior high school. Music, dramatics, interior decoration. Italian buildings among orange groves in Sierra foothills. Near Los Angeles. Student government. Polo, hockey, tennis, 39th year. Catalog. Carol Mills, Principal, Box 27, Glendora, Calif.
Girls' Collegiate School

Oregon

Behnke-Walker Business College
—is the officially recognized leader of America's 10,000 business colleges, for typewriting efficiency. Every graduate is placed in a paying position.
Free Success Catalogue
Enroll ANY TIME for Day or Night School
11th and Salmon, Portland, Ore.

Connecticut

LARSON SCHOOL
One and two-year combined secretarial and cultural training for young women. Intensive course profitable for college graduates. Placement service. Attractive residence. Student activities. Advantages of University center. Write for catalog.
Registrar, 290 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

SCHOOLS—Indiana

Indiana Law School
University of Indianapolis
Three years' course leading to degree of Bachelor of Laws. Graduation qualifies for admission to State and Federal courts. A lawyer's law school. For information address
Dean, Indiana Law School
Indianapolis, Ind.

Indiana Business College
Marion, Muncie, Logansport, Anderson, Kokomo, Lafayette, Columbus, Richmond, Vincennes, Indianapolis. Strong Business, stenographic, secretarial and accounting courses offered. Free Employment Department. For Budget of Information, see, write or telephone FRED W. CASE, Principal, Central Business College, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Pennsylvania

Kiski
A school of 200 boys in the mountains of Western Pennsylvania. Training the individual boy. Endorsed by all American colleges and universities. Reports on 1929 Kiski graduates in 26 colleges show a 100% success. Tuition $1100. Send for "The Kiski Plan."
KISKIMINETAS SPRINGS SCHOOL
Box 946, Saltsburg, Pa.

Massachusetts

Kendall Hall
ON-THE-SEA-SHORE
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Accredited. Successful preparation for Wellesley, Smith, Vassar, etc. Graduates enter Certificate Colleges without examinations.
JUNIOR COLLEGE, Music, Home Management, Journalism, Int. Decorating, Secretarial.
50 Minutes from BOSTON
Christian Science students can attend The Mother Church.
Outdoor life. Gaited horses. Educational trips. Beach.
Catalog: Box M.
PRIDE'S CROSSING MASS.

Mount Ida School
& Junior College
Request Catalog
FOR GIRLS 6 miles from Boston
ELECTIVE STUDIES
ACCREDITED
Preparatory finishing school 2 year Junior College Piano, Voice, Violin, Pipe Organ, with noted men. Home Economics. Interior Decoration. Dramatics. Costume Design. Secretarial. Horseback Riding. Swimming. Golf. Tennis, etc. Trips to historic and literary shrines.
Christian Science students may attend The Mother Church every Sunday
124 Bellevue Street
Newton, Mass.

SCHOOLS—Illinois

THE Boyesen School
4815 Drexel Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILL.
Boarding and Day School for Girls and Boys. Primary, Intermediate and Grammar Departments.
Phone Drexel 6081
ADDRESS PRINCIPAL

GREGG COLLEGE
HOME OF GREGG SHORTHAND
Thirty-Fifth Year
Gregg Shorthand, Accounting, Teacher Training, Civil Service and Court Reporting Courses.
Day School enrolls only high school graduates or equivalent. No restrictions in the Evening School.
FREE BOOK OF FACTS
225 Wabash Avenue, North
Phone State 1881 Chicago, Illinois

The Evanston Academy of Fine Arts
CARL SCHEFFLER, Director
636 Church St., Evanston, Ill.
"In Chicago's Most Beautiful Suburb"
Drawing ✓ Painting ✓ Design ✓ Advertising Art ✓ Book Illustration ✓ Landscape Painting
Junior Classes for Young Students
SPECIAL SIX WEEKS TEACHERS' COURSE
Fully Accredited
Summer Term—8 weeks—July 7-August 29
Fall Term—Sept. 8-June 5
Illustrated catalog sent on request.

Missouri

A SCHOOL and college founded and administered with the conviction that right education can be built only upon a moral foundation; chartered as a non-profit institution "to provide opportunities for truthful education and the unfoldment of real manhood and womanhood."
Junior College Lower School
Upper School Summer Camp
Coeducational
The PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
[SUMMER CAMP IN NORTHERN NEW MEXICO]

SCHOOLS—Michigan

LEELANAU for BOYS
A COUNTRY BOARDING SCHOOL
For Boys of the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Grades
College Trained and Experienced teachers. Small classes with careful attention to the individual boy. Regular Junior High School courses plus instruction in practical boat and glider building. Tennis, horseback, riding, snow shoeing, skiing, tobogganing, skating. For Booklet and further information write to William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Michigan.
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor.

New York

THE IDEAL SCHOOL DREW SEMINARY FOR GIRLS
On beautiful Lake Gleneida, near N. Y. City
Accredited College Preparatory. Elective Courses. Small classes. Outdoor life and sports. Moderate rates. 65th year. Also Junior School. Catalogs: — Herbert E. Wright, D. D., Pres., Box M, Carmel, N. Y.

Scarborough
A Country Day School for Boys and Girls, 29 miles from N. Y. C. Progressive. "How to Study" taught. Develops initiative. Prepares for "College Boards." Accredited. All Athletics. Apply Box M, Scarborough School.
Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Phone Ossining 2480

SPEEDWRITING LEARNED in 72 HOURS
New Shorthand written in A B C's—costs less, easier to learn, more accurate. Day, Evening or Home Study. Write for FREE booklet.
SPEEDWRITING, Inc., Dept. 111
200 Madison Avenue New York City

PRATT SCHOOL
Business and Secretarial Training. Individual Instruction. References Required. Day and Evening Sessions. Open all summer.
Students under sixteen not admitted.
62 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK
Vanderbilt 0896 Murray Hill 7765

THE HOME FORUM

Quietude of Old Houses

TO ONE who knows something of New England, it was not a surprise to find that the ancestral home of our week-end hostess gave forth a hospitality perfectly in tune with its traditions. Blessed indeed was the quietude of that spot, both within and without. We were not near enough to neighbors to be aware of them, and a high evergreen hedge added to our feeling of privacy. On one side of the house is an old orchard, its fruit trees friendly with promise. In the rear are gardens and a river, and many acres of wooded lands, covered with trees of great dignity and beauty. Only sounds of the wind swaying the tree tops and of birds singing in the branches came to us. Although the house stands but a short distance back from the street, that street is a dirt road, the way for pedestrians but a grassy path, and the passers-by are few. Directly in front of the house stretch broad fields of picturesque New Hampshire greenness. Beyond, a highway leads from Boston to the White Mountains.

The house itself was a famous inn, when the grandfather of my hostess owned it. It was built in 1790 and is little changed from its original state. The trees are grander and larger, the contour of the river banks has changed somewhat, but the exquisite restfulness remains. Not long after our arrival we walked down the street, across the bridge to the Maine shore and came to the little village square of South Berwick. And here, in the large white house, with green shutters, is the Jewett home where so happily lived Sarah Orne Jewett, whose tales of this very part of the world have always been dear to me. I remembered what Willa Cather said of her in this countryside: "Born within the scent of the sea but not within sight of it, in a beautiful old house full of strange and lovely things brought home from all over the globe by seafaring ancestors, she spent much of her girlhood driving about the country with her doctor father on his professional rounds among the farms. She early learned to love her country for what it was. What is quite as important, she saw it as it was."

Later that evening when dusk had settled down and a big yellow moon threw light across the dooryard, we talked of this Maine author and the fidelity with which she portrayed New England types of that region. From the very windows before which we sat could be seen the roof of Hamilton house. Across the terraced lawn the elm trees cast their shadows in the moonlight, just as they did on that October night more than a century and a half ago. Then it was that Colonel Jonathan Hamilton, "with a handsome, impatient company of guests, all Berwick gentlemen," entertained Captain John Paul Jones, on the eve before he sailed the Ranger on her maiden voyage. It was just after this banquet that the host's beautiful sister, Mary Hamilton, had her momentous secret conversation with the daring Captain—a conversation to which both tradition and Sarah Orne Jewett attribute much. It was of this same secret promise made by the Captain that Mary Hamilton used often to think, in the troublous days that followed that sailing for France of the Ranger, commanded by John Paul Jones, later to be called "the father of the American Navy." There was, too, that exile from Ireland, Master Sullivan, trusted so greatly by Mary Hamilton; Master Sullivan, one of whose descendants one day became a Governor of New Hampshire.

My hostess talked of other things in connection with Mary Hamilton, explaining how unchanged, in many ways, is the present scene from that of the days of this tale of "The Tory Lover." Today one may make the ascent through the oak pastures toward Pound Hill, or walk along Witchrot road. White wreaths of the flowering blackberry sway now, as then, in the moonlight. Gray ledges rib the earth, with a permanence of outline not to be forgotten by those who have ever walked along its banks. We spoke of the young men and women of the neighborhood, in the days of Mary Hamilton, and of the sailors, on board the Ranger, who in spite of the thrill of the voyage grew homesick for these very ledges and for the heights and hollows of the seaward points of Newcastle and the Kittery shore.

We recalled also the word picture Sarah Orne Jewett drew when she told of the second story spinning room, in one of the smaller buildings, east of the Hamilton mansion. Here Peggy sang to her handmaidens, Kitty, Hannah and Phebe, reminding them that her grandmother "was said to have had the best voice in these Piscataqua Plantations." It was not difficult to imagine that young caroling voice singing one of the songs of that hour:

"I have a house and lands in Kent,
And if you'll love me, love me now—
Two pence ha'penny is my rent,
And I can not come every day to woo!"

or the merriment as the other voices joined in the chorus:

"Two penny ha'penny is his rent,
And he can not come every day to woo!"

When on that first evening my hostess bade me good night, I sat alone by the windows for some time. Was it the spirit of this fine old homestead which made a guest lose all account of time? Was it the rich atmosphere of tradition that laid low all barriers? This daughter of New England, whose guest I was tonight, had inherited much, a far greater legacy than the physical house and lands of her forbears. The house itself gave forth that legacy, and past and present blended. Again I looked out on the lovely night scene, looked across the meadows to the Maine side of the river, whose waters, lapping against the terraced grounds surrounding Hamilton house, now, as then, go on their way to meet the salt tide in the bay below.

W. H.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ... $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months ... $4.50 One month ... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES:
WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59a.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 23, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Fersteigasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

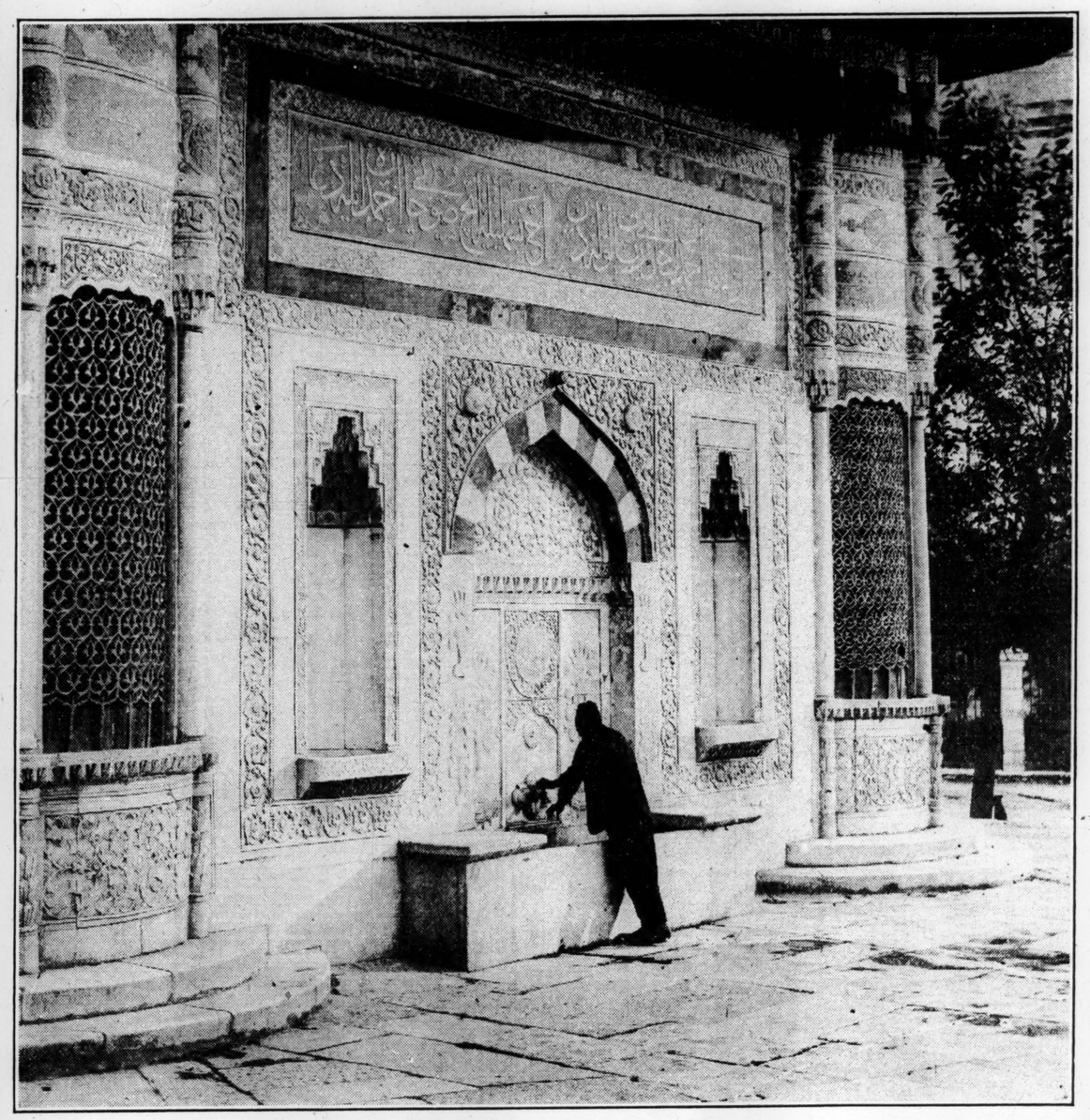
BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:
New York ... 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago ... 1058 McCormick Bldg.
St. Louis ... 1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, 405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 350 Skinner Bldg.
London ... 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ... Unter den Linden 59a
Florence ... 11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERALD DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY



The Turkish Fountain

Care for the Stranger

(TRANSLATED FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR)

A little falcon flew past and in flying greatly resembled a cuckoo.

"There was a time," said Goethe, "when so little was known about natural science that the general opinion existed a cuckoo was only a cuckoo in summer and in winter a bird of prey."

"This opinion still exists," Eckermann answered. "Yes, there is a saying about the good bird that as soon as he is grown he eats up his parents, hence he allegorically stands as a figure of intense ingratitude."

"Everything I have heard about this peculiar bird interests me greatly," said Goethe. "It is of a highly problematical nature, an open secret which nevertheless is hard to unravel just because of its plain evidence. Are we not often placed in like position in regard to many things? We are surrounded by wonders and the last and best of all remains a closed door to us.

"Take for instance the bees. We see them fly away for hours in search of honey, always in different directions. For weeks they fly west to a field of blooming clover, then just as long north to a field of blooming heather and so on. Who told them to fly to a certain field at a certain time to find what they need and then again to fly somewhere else to get something new? The same with the meadow lark. She rises singing over the field, hovers over the sea of stalks which sway in the wind like billowy waves, one wave exactly like the other. Presently she darts downward and alights in the small space where the nest is containing her young. These incidents lie before us clear as day and yet we cannot fathom them.

"It has always remained a wonder to me that the cuckoo is fed by birds that are not its parents. There lies something Godlike in this for me, and always gives me a joyous surprise. If it were an accepted law of nature to provide for strangers many problems would be solved."

"It seems to be a somewhat general law," Eckermann replied. "Last summer near Tiefurt I caught two little wrens which had just left the nest and were sitting together with five others, all in a row, on the limb of a tree. I put the birds in my silk handkerchief and started toward Weimar. As I came through a small woods I thought I would look at them. I opened the handkerchief. In that moment they slipped out and were lost in the grass and bushes. A few days later accidentally passing the same way, I heard a robin calling to its young. On going nearer I found a robin's nest and to my amazement found my two wrens sitting in the nest with the little robins, and the old bird feeding them."

Goethe said: "Whoever hears your story and does not believe there is a God cannot be helped by Moses and the prophets. That is what I call the omnipresence of God whose endless love broods over and in all."—From "Conversations with Goethe," by J. P. ECKERMANN.

Whistler's Nocturnes

To his study of Japanese art Whistler owed his command of detail, his exquisite dexterity in rendering it, and his critics, who say he omitted detail from his pictures because he could not paint it, have only to be referred to his Japanese series to discover their mistake. Still more important, he also undoubtedly owed to this study, especially of Hiroshige's color prints, the inspiration of his Nocturnes in which, if genius can be said to be more original in one thing than in another, Whistler was most original. He was the first to paint the night. That distinction can be given him without dispute. Here and there, before his time, artists may have attempted to paint things and places seen at night, a few entertained a vague ambition to paint moonlight. But, before Whistler, not one had endeavored to render on canvas the very quality of night, its atmosphere, its color, the depths of its darkness, its mystery, its pale dim light from the stars and the moon; I might almost say no one had ever seen night before. His Nocturnes were scoffed at in the beginning, but now people who are caught in the blue twilight or the paler starlight and condescend to be conscious of the fact, say "How like a Whistler!" . . .

This was the method Whistler finally adopted for the Nocturnes. Evening after evening he would wander along the Chelsea embankment, or sit at his window overlooking the Thames in Lindsey Row, and study the river and the Battersea shore and the sky and the passing boats until he had the whole picture by heart. Usually some one was with him to whom, after he had mastered his lesson, he would repeat it, recalling the arrangement of color and line and every detail. If he made any mistake in his recitation he would turn to his study again and yet again until his description was faultless. After this he would go to bed, absorbed in the subject and immediately in the morning begin to put it on canvas with the large brushes and the very liquid paint he prepared for the purpose. If all went well, the Nocturne was finished . . . in a couple of days.

Night is rarely so beautiful, so mysterious anywhere as in London, and his windows and the embankment were never exhausted. But sometimes he wandered on down to Westminster, sometimes to Cremorne Gardens which gave him "The Falling Rocket"—the coxcomb's paint pot—or he left London for Southampton perhaps, or went as far as Valparaiso, bringing back two of the loveliest of the series. The upright "Valparaiso Bay—Blue and Gold" was the first Nocturne he exhibited, though it may not have been the first he painted. In the beginning he called these pictures "Moonlights." When he changed this to "Nocturnes," critics and public were outraged as they would most likely not have been had they known that the title originated not with Whistler but with Leyland. When Leyland suggested it, Whistler was enchanted:

"I can't thank you too much for the name Nocturne as the title for my Moonlights. You have no idea what an irritation it proves to the critics and consequent pleasure to me; besides it is really so charming, and does so practically say all I want to say and no more than I wish."—ELIZABETH ROBINS PENNELL, in "The Art of Whistler."

THE structure and the beautiful carving of this Turkish fountain make it one of the best examples of this form of art. The Turkish people are lovers of pure water, and their best workmen and artists have chiseled in white marble these monuments, with inscriptions to glorify their favorite drink. If one inquires about the attractions of a certain village or country place, the answer will be, "Yes, you must go there. You will find the water cool and sweet."

Chiseled in marble white
Like a ghost at night,
You stand!
One of many fountains
In a fountain land;
Giving to all,
Refusing none,
Cool water of the mountains.

By master workman wrought,
By artist sought,
You wait
Beside the dusty street
That weary ones
By shaded wall
May pause,
And walk away with lighter feet.

CARIS E. MILLS.

"The Love of Simple Men"

It was a little later, in 1338 (about the time of Chaucer's birth), that the next important rhymed chronicle appeared. Then a devout old man, residing in a priory of the Gilbertine Order at Sixhill in Lincolnshire, wrote The Story of England in sixteen thousand seven hundred and thirty lines of fluent verse. Some thirty-five years previously he had composed, also in verse, an important didactic treatise, replete with anecdotes, calling Handlyng Synne (Manual of Sins). This author, one of the leading English writers of the early Fourteenth Century, was called Robert Mannyng, or Robert of Brunne, from the name of his birthplace, the present Bourne in Lincolnshire. . . .

What interests us most in Robert of Brunne is his avowed object in writing:

As they have written and said
Have I all in my English laid,
In simple speech as I couth,
That is lightest in man's mouth.
I made nought for no discours,
Noro for eggers (reciters), nor harpers,
But for the love of simple men
That strange English cannot ken; . . .
I made it not to be praisëd,
But that the lewd (ignorant) men were aisëd.

His modest personality it is pleasant to remember. Evidently of genial nature, sympathetic and unaffected, he won the people's confidence. His chief concern, as he tells us, being for "the commonalty" that "blithely would listen" to him, he adapted his "story" to their needs. He was above all anxious that they should get "solace" from it "when they sat in fellowship." His poem was to be a means of entertainment when read aloud at common gatherings, about the hearth, . . . or at the fair. Many a time no doubt he had associated with the poor in their homes or at their festivals, and listened without prejudice or scorn to their coarse jests and ignorant talk. Thus, understanding their temper as well as their needs, he produced a book from which they must have got satisfaction as well as advantage. The value of this work to his contemporaries establishes its importance today.—From "English Literature from Norman Conquest to Chaucer," by W. H. SCHOFIELD.

La Conception changeante de la Paix

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette page

N'EST-IL pas évident qu'une conception très différente de la paix nait aujourd'hui dans la pensée humaine et qu'elle y devient de plus en plus claire? Le fait que la paix universelle est envisagée maintenant comme étant possible fait que l'on reconnait de jour en jour davantage que sans l'acceptation et la pratique de l'idéal chrétien il n'y a jamais eu et il ne pourra jamais y avoir de paix dans le vrai sens,—soit domestique, industrielle ou internationale. Un des titres qu'aimait le plus celui qui fonda le christianisme est: "Le Prince de la paix." Il donna à ses disciples cette promesse: "Je vous laisse la paix." Il leur parla de la récompense qui découle de son accomplissement: "Heureux ceux qui procurent la paix; car ils seront appelés fils de Dieu!" Dans cette béatitude du Maître, nous trouvons la source et la nature de la paix qui lui appartenait, et qu'il a léguée comme précieux héritage à tous ceux qui la réclameront.

La Science Chrétienne révèle que chacun peut apprendre à réclamer cette paix. Elle révèle que le Maître, en reconnaissant nettement que Dieu est Esprit, Entendement, vit, enseigna et prouva que l'Entendement divin seul crée et gouverne l'univers, y compris l'homme. Il prouva que cette intelligence suprême est le bien infini, manifestant sa nature divine par l'expression illimitée de la perfection immuable et de l'éternelle harmonie. Il se tourna sans cesse vers son Principe divin, et en élevant sans cesse le Christ, la vraie idée spirituelle, il put surmonter les superstitions et les prétentions idolâtres d'un entendement, d'un pouvoir ou d'une entité en dehors du Principe divin ou opposés à ce Principe, au bien infini. S'il avait simplement prêché cette vérité révolutionnaire, révélant ce qui constitue le réalisme, sans offrir une preuve évidente de sa validité, ceux qui semblent être les esclaves des sens guerriers n'eussent pas été inspirés à rechercher leur affranchissement par son enseignement; ils n'eussent pas été poussés à l'accepter comme Guide vers la seule vraie paix durable, comme messager de Dieu depuis longtemps annoncé. Il prouva à travers tout son ministère que ce n'était pas une théorie transcendante ni une doctrine que les hommes ne peuvent mettre en pratique dans les affaires de tous les jours.

Et la Science Chrétienne prouve que son enseignement peut être pratiqué maintenant. Réclamer l'origine et la nature spirituelle de l'homme, et surmonter par là les théories mortelles contraires, c'est entrer dans l'assurance calme du bonheur que nulles prétentions du dit sens physique ne peuvent altérer ni troubler. Telle est la paix que le monde, la matérialité, ne peut ni donner ni enlever. Connaitre l'homme comme idée de Dieu, c'est savoir qu'il ne peut vouloir nuire, non plus qu'il ne peut être atteint. Savoir que l'homme a la vie, le mouvement et l'être dans l'Entendement divin, c'est savoir qu'il est toujours en sécurité, et qu'il est actif d'une façon utile et coopératrice; de plus, que sous la domination de l'Entendement, le bien dont jouit une idée est partagé par toutes les idées de Dieu. Afin qu'elle puisse dissiper les mythes matériels et donner la preuve de ce qui est véritable, permanent et harmonieux, une vérité aussi absolue demande une application constante dans tous les rapports et toutes les expériences de la vie quotidienne.

Combien il est inévitable aux hommes, en temps de grandes crises mondiales, de chercher le secours divin par le pouvoir de la prière! Cela montre qu'ils sentent le besoin de se tourner vers un pouvoir au-dessus du sens humain de la sagesse. Les paroles qui commencent et celles qui terminent la prière que Jésus enseigna à ses disciples révèlent combien il concevait pleinement que l'Entendement divin est la seule source d'arbitre ou de pouvoir: "Notre Père qui es aux cieux, . . . C'est à toi qu'appartiennent, dans tous les siècles, le règne, la puissance et la gloire." De même, Mrs. Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, a soulevé une question que le monde semble de plus en plus prêt à écouter. Dans son livre de texte: *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, elle écrit à la page 143: "Si l'Entendement était le premier chronologiquement, s'il est le premier potentiellement, et s'il doit être le premier éternellement, alors accordez à l'Entendement la gloire, l'honneur, la domination et la puissance dues éternellement à son saint nom." A mesure que chaque individu se tourne avec intelligence, en tout cas de besoin et en toutes circonstances, vers l'Entendement divin pour être guidé et fortifié, il devient un pacificateur; car il fait d'une façon pratique et constante à vaincre quelque phase de discordance ou de mal.

Incontestablement, il y a selon toute apparence, beaucoup de mal dans le monde, ce que la Science Chrétienne n'ignore en aucune façon; mais elle accepte l'assurance du Maitre que le mal est "menteur et le père du mensonge," car c'est la seule conclusion logique de l'acceptation de l'infinitude de Dieu. Il y a eu, dans la pratique de la Science Chrétienne, suffisamment de preuves conformes à celles du Guide pour appuyer ceci. Graduellement, par des efforts patients consacrés à cette tâche élevée et rédemptrice, nous établissons notre paix en vaincant les fausses prétentions de l'entendement charnel, que saint Paul définit comme "inimitié contre Dieu;" et une plus grande mesure du royaume de Dieu apparaît maintenant, dont le Maitre déclara qu'il est "au dedans de vous."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne en français écrire à La Société de Publications de la Science Chrétienne (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

A Letter

(The First Boat to Nome)

Lad, on the first ship north:—
There will be icy seas
Waiting for June to ravel
Channels that seamen travel.
Love pilots you through these.

Lad, on the ship bound north:—
Love is with you today.
Like flying birds that hover
With outspread wings to cover
Travelers on their way.

JESSIE NEAL HUMES.

The Changing Concept of Peace

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

IS IT not evident that a very different concept of peace is now emerging and growing constantly clearer in human thought? The fact that universal peace is now contemplated as a possibility makes manifest the steadily growing recognition that without the acceptance and practice of the Christian ideal there never has been and never can be peace in the true sense,—domestic, industrial, or international. One of the most cherished titles of him who founded Christianity is "The Prince of Peace." He gave to his followers this promise: "Peace I leave with you." He told them of the reward which unfolds from its fulfillment, saying, "Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God." In this beatitude of the Master we find the source and nature of the peace which was his, and which he left as a precious legacy for all who will claim it.

Christian Science reveals how all may learn to claim that peace. It reveals how the Master, by his clear recognition of God as Spirit, Mind, saw, taught, and proved that divine Mind alone creates and controls the universe, including man. This supreme intelligence he proved to be infinite good, manifesting its divine nature in the limitless expression of changeless perfection and eternal harmony. To his divine Principle he turned constantly, and by constantly lifting up the Christ, the true spiritual idea, he was able to overcome the superstitions and idolatrous claims of a mind or a power or entity apart from and opposed to divine Principle, the infinite good. Merely to have preached this revolutionary truth as to what constitutes realism, without offering convincing evidence of its validity, would not have inspired those in seeming bondage to the warring senses to seek freedom through his teaching; would not have caused them to accept him as the Way-shower to the only genuine, lasting peace, as the long-prophesied messenger from God. He proved throughout his ministry that his was no transcendental theory or doctrine beyond the possibility of men's practice in the affairs of every day.

And Christian Science is proving the practicability of his teaching now. To claim man's spiritual origin and nature, and by means of this claim to overcome the mortal theories which contradict it, is to enter into that calm assurance of well-being which no pretensions of so-called physical sense can impair or disturb. This is the peace which the world, materiality, cannot give or take away. To know man as God's idea is to know that he cannot will to harm, nor can he be harmed. To know that man lives, moves, has his being, in divine Mind is to know that he is always safe, and that he is helpfully, cooperatively active; also, that under Mind's dominion the good which one idea enjoys is shared by all of God's ideas. In order that it may dispel the material myths and bring out the proof of that which is actual, permanent, and harmonious, such absolute truth demands constant application in all the contacts and experiences of daily life.

In times of great world crises, how inevitably men in their need seek divine aid through the power of prayer! This means that they feel the need of turning to a power above the human sense of wisdom. The opening and closing words of the prayer which Jesus taught his followers reveal how absolute was his concept of divine Mind as being the only source of arbitrament, or power. "Our Father which art in heaven, . . . thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever." Likewise, Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has raised a question which the world seems increasingly ready to heed. In her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," she writes (p. 143), "If Mind was first chronologically, is first potentially, and must be first eternally, then give to Mind the glory, honor, dominion, and power everlastingly due its holy name." As each individual turns understandingly, in every need and under all circumstances, to divine Mind for guidance and strength, he becomes a peacemaker; for he practically and constantly helps to overcome some phase of discord or evil.

Unquestionably there is much seeming evil in the world, which Christian Science by no means ignores; but it accepts the Master's assurance that evil is "a liar, and the father of it" (the lie), for this is the only logical conclusion to the acceptance of God's infinitude. Sufficient proof, in accord with the Way-shower's proofs, has been adduced in the practice of Christian Science to sustain this. Gradually, by patient effort consecrated to this high, saving task, we make our peace by overcoming the false claims of the carnal mind, which Paul defined as "enmity against God;" and more of the kingdom of God appears now, where the Master declared it to be, that is, "within you."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Midsummer Speaks

(Cape Cod)

My being is all fragrant with the breath
Of roses, grasses. Beauty uttereth
Herself in me as delicate odors. She
Praises in perfume, and her voice is heard
Not only in the calling of a bird
Unto his mate, within the cooling green
Of overhanging branches. All unseen
She sits within the temple of a flower,
Laying a benediction on each hour.
And in the heart of honeysuckle lies
Remote, unguessed, until the brightening eyes
Of morning let her forth upon the day
In pageantry of perfumes: then I pray
As beauty prayeth, with her fragrant breath,
And with thanksgiving, as she uttereth.

FLORENCE IRENE GUBBINS.

Button Hill's Beginnings

Before it swam into the mainstream of history it was just a hill and nothing more. Dairy farms and market gardens upon its slopes helped to feed the populace in the busy valley below; and there were rhubarb-fields, too—the world's most succulent rhubarb will ever be grown around Fleece.

Bisecting the hill like a precise centre parting was the main turnpike road between Fleece and Bathwater Spa, a road which had changed little since it was first constructed by the great John Metcalf in the year of the French Revolution. . . . In the prehistoric days to which I am alluding the road was still pleasantly lined with hawthorn hedges. Had you lived in Fleece at that time, one of your regular Saturday afternoon walks would have surely been in this direction. The steam tram would have carried you northwards to the very fringe of the town. . . . Sometimes a wagonette was available to take you even further, well over the crest of the hill to Moorhay, where you lost sight of the factory chimneys of Fleece at last. . . .

To call it a garden city suburb would be an anachronism, but it was the nearest thing to a garden city suburb that the imagination of man had conceived up to that date. It was spacious and leafy. Native trees had been spared wherever possible, and every house possessed its green curtilage, a lawn, and a curly footpath of concrete or imported gravel, to give the illusion of landed proprietorship on a small scale. Moreover, the genuine untouched country was still so near that on summer mornings, as you stood at the bedroom window inserting your tiepin, you could sniff the dew-flavoured hedges and the turned hay, and find it difficult to believe that you were yet within half an hour's tram-ride of the office.

With the coming of the terraces, Button Hill was no longer the name, primarily, of a hill. It had become a place-name, a topographical term rather than a physiographical one. Just as no Londoner ever speaks of living "up Herne Hill" or "on Muswell Hill," so one no longer used either of those prepositions in regard to Button Hill. "At Button Hill" became the generally accepted form. — GORDON STOWELL, in "The History of Button Hill."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$2.00
Onze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, black or blue, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes ... $12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

EUROPEAN HOTELS, RESORTS AND TRAVEL

London

MAYFAIR

HOTEL WASHINGTON

CURZON STREET, LONDON, W.

Every modern convenience, running water and telephone in every bedroom ✓ Beautiful suites of rooms ✓ Magnificent Restaurant ✓ Suitable for a long or short stay.

THE HONYWOOD HOTELS

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Curzon St.
BATT'S HOTEL, Dover St.
CARTER'S HOTEL, Albemarle St.
RAVEN HOTEL, Shrewsbury
COUNTY HOTEL, Malvern
BALMER LAWN HOTEL, Brockenhurst
GLOUCESTER HOTEL, Weymouth
QUEEN'S HOTEL, Cheltenham
ANGEL HOTEL, Cardiff
PUMP HOUSE HOTEL, Llandrindod Wells

Telephone: Grosvenor 2460 LADY HONYWOOD, Managing Director

Ambassadors Hotel

Upper Woburn Place London, W. C. 1

Most Central Position for West-End City & Theatreland

COMFORT & REFINEMENT
LUXURIOUS GARDEN LOUNGE & RESTAURANT
The Very Best Cuisine.
Ice Water Plant Installed.
Every Bedroom is fitted with Running Hot & Cold Water, Telephone & Electric Fire. Many rooms with private bath.
Bedroom from 10/6d.
Including Bath & Breakfast.
Telephone Museum 5104/5 & Fitzroy 1410
Telegrams "Ambassotel London"
GARAGE AT REAR OF HOTEL

Kingsley Hotel

Near the British Museum

HART STREET, BLOOMSBURY SQ. LONDON, W. C. 1

First-Class Temperance Hotel
200 Rooms Modern Arrangements
COMFORT *REFINEMENT*
Hot and Cold Water, and Electric Fires in Bedrooms
Bedroom, Breakfast and Attendance from 8/6 per night.
Inclusive Terms on Application
Telegrams: BOOKCRAFT, LONDON

Onslow Court Hotel

Queen's Gate, London, S. W. 7

Two minutes from Tube Rlys. and 10 minutes from Town, an ideal position for visitors to London. 140 bedrooms, with telephone, hot and cold running water and gas fires, and perfectly serviced and equipped public rooms, including handsome Walnut-panelled Dining Room. En pension terms from 4½ gns. per week. Write for brochure. Telegrams "Onslowotel, Southkens." Phone Kensington 9210.

London West End Hotels

HOTEL SOMERSET, Adj. Selfridges, Orchard St. W. (200 rooms & Suites).
HOTEL QUEBEC, Marble Arch (100 rooms). Hyde Park.
THE SEYMOUR, 15 Seymour St. (150 rooms), Portman Sq. W. 1.
Also Huntsmoor Park Mansion Hotel, Iver, Bucks.
Proprietor, O. Picton Davies

Oddenino's Hotel

London, W. 1 54-62 Regent St.

Latest Comforts. Telephone and Bath in every room.

First-Class Restaurant and World-Renowned Grill Room with International Cooking

IN THE SHIP LANES

A COMPREHENSIVE picture of the countless steamship lines using the Panama Canal, or touching at its terminal ports, is contained in a booklet, entitled "Lines to the Panama Canal," published by the Panama Canal Press and available either at the Washington office or at Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.

Classified by the principal trade routes, such as between the Atlantic coast of the United States to the Pacific coast of South America; between Europe and the Pacific coast of South America; between Europe and the Pacific coast of Central and North America; around-the-world service; the United States intercoastal and the Canadian intercoastal trades; between the Atlantic coast of the United States and the Orient, merely to mention a few of the important trade routes, the list contains itemized schedules of the sailings in each of these routes.

Each route contains anywhere from two or three to a score of lines with sailings ranging from weekly to monthly, and comprises large fleets of ships in each line, all of these vessels being mentioned by name.

Air services are also included, such as those between the United States and the Canal Zone, and from there to South America, as well as intra-Panama routes

Itemized Schedules

A more itemized classification gives in tabular form the services from the Canal Zone to and from all ports of the world, with names of the respective lines engaged in such routes, the frequency of sailing, the number of days in transit, and the fare of passenger vessels.

Comparative Mileages

Perhaps the most significant feature of the booklet is the comparative table listing in nautical miles the reduction effected by the Panama Canal in distances from European ports to ports of North and South America, and even New Zealand. Comparison is made to such points as Sitka, Alaska, San Francisco, Honolulu, Wellington and Valparaiso, Chile. These comparisons show the mileage, both via the Straits of Magellan and the Panama Canal, and an indication of the saving in mileage by using the canal, the points from which the routes are figured including the ports of Liverpool, Hamburg, Antwerp, and others.

A similar table denoting the reduction in mileage on water routes from the Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United States to Pacific ports, both American and foreign, is also appended, in which, for example, the saving from New York to San Francisco by using the canal is 7873 miles. From New York to Honolulu the saving is 6610 miles, while to Yokohama it is 3768.

It is interesting to note that the publication shows it to be a shorter route from New York to Hongkong by using the Suez Canal than by using the Panama, although the saving is only about 20 miles. Manila, however, is 41 miles shorter via Panama than by Suez. To Australia the saving via Panama is pronounced, with reductions via the latter route of from 1700 to 4000 miles, depending upon the port in Australia.

The outstanding feature of the publication, however, is the concrete evidence of the international value of the canal, with more than 500 lines making regular trips either through the canal, or, in a few instances, touching only at the terminal ports, that is, Cristobal at the Atlantic and Balboa at the Pacific ends of the canal.

New Building Planned

The Cunard Line has just announced plans for the construction of a large eight-story building in London, in which will be concentrated all of the activities in the country now scattered about in various parts of the city. It will be located in Leadenhall Street, in the heart of London's business district, and will occupy a half acre of ground. It will be known as Cunard House, and the staffs of companies associated with the Cunard Line will be centered there.

Australian Travel

Summarizing in a miniature booklet all of the interesting and timely facts pertaining to Australia, the Australian National Travel Association is distributing this pamphlet, not only to create travel to Australia, but to serve as a source of ready information as to that continent's industrial and agricultural possibilities. Under a group of headings the historical background, climatic conditions, cities, sheep, wheat and other farming, the mining wealth, manufacturing and industries, the foreign trade, schools, sports, hotels and similar data, are reported. The Travel Association is headed by Harold W. Clapp as chairman. Mr. Clapp is also chairman of the Victorian Railways, and, in the Travel Association, represents all the Australian railroads. The director of the association is Charles H. Holmes.

Steamship Schedules

The steamship President Warfield has been added to the Eastern Steamship Lines' Boston-New York service, leaving Boston Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays and New York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. She will sail at 6 p. m. from each terminal, one hour behind the "first section," as the steamships Boston and New York will be termed. The latter will depart at 5 p. m. as formerly.

Manoir Richelieu, palatial hostelry of the Canada Steamship Lines at Murray Bay, Quebec, has reopened for the season. It is located 90 miles down the St. Lawrence River, at the confluence of the Murray and the larger stream. The vessels leaving Montreal at 6:30 p. m. reach Murray Bay the next forenoon, via Quebec.

LINER MOVEMENTS

DEPARTURES

FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, July 3

American Banker, American Merchant, for London; Homeric (11 p. m.), White Star, for Cherbourg, Southampton; Pennland (11 p. m.), Red Star, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp; Caronia (Midnight), Cunard, for Plymouth, Havre, London; New York (12:01 a. m.), Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg; France, French, for Plymouth, Havre; Saturnia (12:15 a. m.), Cosulich, for Marseilles, Naples, Patras, Trieste; Santa Barbara, Grace, for west coast South America.

Saturday, July 5

Minnewaska, Atlantic Transport, for Cherbourg, London; Cedric, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool; Europa, North German Lloyd, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen; Volendam (12:05 a. m.), Holland America, for Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam; Rochambeau, French, for Plymouth, Havre; Frederick VIII, Scandinavian American, for Christianstad, Oslo, Copenhagen; Milwaukee, Hamburg-American, for Cobh, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Pennsylvania, Panama Pacific, for Los Angeles, San Francisco; Ecuador, Panama Mail, for San Francisco; Northern Prince, Furness, for east coast South America.

Sunday, July 6

Aquitania (Midnight), Cunard, for Cherbourg, Southampton.

Tuesday, July 8

Augustus (11:45 p. m.), N. G. I., for Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa.

Wednesday, July 9

President Harding, United States, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Olympic (10 p. m.), White Star, for Cherbourg, Southampton; Tuscania (Midnight), Cunard, for Plymouth, Havre, London; Santa Rita, Grace, for west coast South America.

FROM BOSTON

Friday, July 4

Saturnia, Cosulich, for Marseilles.

Sunday, July 6

Cedric, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool.

FROM MONTREAL

Thursday, July 3

Metagama, Canadian Pacific, for Havre, Southampton, Antwerp.

Friday, July 4

Antonia, Cunard, for Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool; Duchess of Bedford, Canadian Pacific, for Liverpool; Alaunia, Cunard, for Plymouth, Havre, London.

Saturday, July 5

Montcalm, Canadian Pacific, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg.

FROM QUEBEC

Wednesday, July 9

Empress of Scotland, Canadian Pacific, for Cherbourg, Southampton.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Wednesday, July 9

Tahiti, Union of N. Z., for Sydney; Manoa, Matson, for Honolulu.

Thursday, July 10

Ventura, Matson, for Sydney.

Friday, July 11

President Garfield, Dollar, on world service (westward).

Saturday, July 12

Shinyo Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient; Virginia, Panama Pacific, for New York; El Salvador, Panama Mail, for New York.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Monday, July 14

Virginia, Panama Pacific, for New York; El Salvador, Panama Mail, for New York.

FROM SEATTLE

Wednesday, July 9

Korea Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient.

London

CURZON HOTEL

and RESTAURANT

CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND

Under Entirely New Management

Half a minute from a Christian Science church. One of London's premier hotels peacefully situated within a stone's throw of principal shops and amusements. Real luxurious comfort without ostentation. MODERATE TERMS. Telephone in all rooms. Write for full particulars and illustrated tariff.

Phone Grosvenor 2600 (6 lines)
Telegrams "Curzon Hotel" London

Hotel Belgravia

GROSVENOR GARDENS VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1

HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL

All bedrooms (250) and suites fitted hot and cold running water, telephone, heating.

FREE GOLF

RESTAURANT

Open to the public and famous for its cuisine and service, combined with a Moderate Tariff.

England

ILKLEY, YORKS

Near York, Harrogate, & the Lakes

TROUTBECK HOTEL

on Rumbald Moor

INCLUSIVE TERMS, TEL. 531

Scotland

STRATHPEFFER, SCOTLAND

THE BEN WYVIS HOTEL

Spacious grounds with private road to Pavilion. Near 18-hole golf course, loch fishing. Electric light, lift, garage.

Telegrams: Ben Wyvis Strathpeffer
Telephone Strathpeffer 38

Austria

VIENNA

Hotel Bristol

The leading house.

Hotel Hammerand

Distinguished family hotel.

Holland

Grand Hotel Britannia

FLUSHING, HOLLAND

(On the Direct Route from England to the Continent via Harwich)

For Old World Towns and Villages and Quaint Costumes

Motorcars de Luxe (Hispano Suiza and Renault) for hire for tours all over EUROPE.

Hotel Clarence

110 Oude Scheveningsche Weg
The Hague, Holland

Central heating and running hot and cold water in all bedrooms. Tel. 50982

Paris

NORMANDY HOTEL

7, rue de l'Echelle (Av. de l'Opéra)

Entirely rebuilt 1930

200 Rooms with bathroom & phone.

Restaurant Extra Select
Quiet Location
Center Shopping District

A VIEW OF THE TUILERIES FROM HOTEL BRIGHTON
218 rue de Rivoli
COMFORT AND REFINEMENT

PARIS—FRANCE

Hotel des Empereurs

20 rue Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Central, Quiet and Comfortable ✓ Homelike Atmosphere ✓ Rooms, single and double, from 24 to 42 francs ✓ Double Bedrooms with Bath 60 francs ✓ Breakfast 5 francs ✓ Dinner 16 francs.

PARIS, FRANCE

Grand Hotel de Bretagne & D'Orleans

23, rue de Richelieu (Opéra), Paris

A quiet, modern, family Hotel centrally located.

Single room from 30 frs. Suites of two rooms, bathroom, etc., from 80 frs.
Tel.: Louvre 27-85
Cable address: Bretagnotel-Paris

ARRIVALS

DUE NEW YORK

Thursday, July 3

Homeric, White Star, from Southampton, Cherbourg.

Friday, July 4

Aquitania, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg.

Saturday, July 5

President Harding, United States, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg, Cobh; Deutschland, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg; Augustus, N. G. I., from Genoa, Naples.

Sunday, July 6

Lapland, Red Star, from Antwerp, Southampton, Cherbourg; Tuscania, Cunard, from Southampton, Havre.

Monday, July 7

American Shipper, American Merchant, from London; Adriatic, White Star, from Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow; Olympic, White Star, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Scythia, Cunard, from Liverpool, Cobh, Galway; De Grasse, French, from Havre; Stuttgart, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Cherbourg, Cobh; Cleveland, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Boulogne, Galway; New Amsterdam, Holland America, from Rotterdam, Boulogne, Southampton; Cameronia, Cunard, from Glasgow, Belfast; Vandyck, Lamport & Holt, from east coast South America; California, Panama Pacific, from San Francisco, Los Angeles.

Tuesday, July 8

President Adams, Dollar, on world service (westward); Bergensfjord, Norwegian America, from Oslo, Bergen.

Wednesday, July 9

Ile de France, French, from Havre, Paris.

DUE BOSTON

Sunday, July 6

Cleveland, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Boulogne, Galway; Cameronia, Cunard, from Glasgow, Belfast; Scythia, Cunard, from Liverpool, Cobh, Galway.

Germany

HOTEL ADLON

The Hotel de Luxe
No. 1, Unter den Linden

HOTEL BRISTOL

Unter den Linden 5 and 6
Most exclusive with homelike atmosphere

HOTEL ESPLANADE

Luxurious Hotel of Distinction
Near the Tiergarten and Unter den Linden

HOTEL KAISERHOF

de Luxe, on beautiful Wilhelmplatz, Patronized by the Diplomatic Corps

CENTRAL HOTEL

Opposite Central Station Friedrich Str.
An entire block of hospitality and service.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL

Select Family Hotel
Opposite Central Station Friedrich Str.

HOTEL FÜRSTENHOF

First class, every modern comfort
Potsdamer Platz

PALAST HOTEL

The select homelike Family Hotel
Potsdamer Platz

FRANKFORT ON MAIN

CARLTON-HOTEL

Near Station—Rooms RM 7.- upwards, with Bath RM 11.- upwards

ENGLISCHER HOF

Near Station—Rooms RM 7.- upwards, with Bath RM 11.- upwards

FRANKFURTER HOF

Centrally located—Rooms RM 8.- upwards, with Bath RM 12.- upwards

PARK-HOTEL

Near Station—Rooms RM 7.- upwards, with Bath RM 11.- upwards

Switzerland

LAUSANNE-OUCHY:

(LAKE GENEVA SWITZERLAND)

the world-renowned Residential, Educational, Tourist and Sporting Centre.

HOTEL-ROYAL

Hotel de Luxe, centrally situated in own large park. 200 rooms, 125 bathrooms. Garage. Manager: Ad. Haeberli.

HOTEL-MIRABEAU

100 rooms, 50 bathrooms. A first class family hotel. Centrally located, 3 minutes from station. Garage. Manager: Ad. Haeberli.

HOTEL-BELVEDERE

First Class Family House overlooking lake and Alps. Inclusive terms fr. 13.- to 18.- A. C. Steudler, Managing Propr.

HOTEL SUISSE

BERNE SCHWEIZERHOF

The only first class Family Hotel opposite the Railway Station, with 200 beds and all modern improvements. Private apartments with bath and toilet. Hot and cold running water and telephone in every room

GRAND CAFE RESTAURANT

H. SCHÜPBACH, Manager

Hotel Beau-Site

Clarens-Montreux (Switzerland)

Family Hotel—Beautifully situated. Extensive view over Lake and Alps. Full pension rate from 11 Swiss Fcs.

Family MURISIER, Propr.

LUCERNE

The Carlton Hotel

World Renowned Select Hotel

Finest Situation on the Lake

Neukomm & Gehrig, Props.

Italy

ROME

Hotel De La Ville

VIA SISTINA

One of the quietest locations in Rome —Home atmosphere—reasonable rates.

M. & V. MARCUCCI & PAGGIARNI, Directors

France

SAINT-MALO

ON THE COAST OF BRITTANY

GOOD MODERN HOTELS

• WONDERFUL EXCURSIONS •
BATHING - SAILING - CASINO

for Information write to
SYNDICATE OF INITIATIVE SAINT-MALO

VICHY (FRANCE)

THE GREAT TOURISTIC CENTER

Famous French Thermae

Entertainments

Excursions

Sports

NIMES (Gard)

Grand Hotel Du Cheval Blanc et Des Arenes

Opposite the Roman Arenas

Modern comforts. Lift. Garage. Rooms with bath.

Full pension from Frs. 65 to Frs. 80 daily.

European Air Travel

Go by IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

THE "Silver Wing" machines of Imperial Airways operating between London and Paris have an unequalled record for safety and reliability. They get you there more quickly and cost very little more than other methods of travel.

Information and bookings can be obtained from any Travel Agency or direct from:

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS LTD.

NEW YORK: 578 Madison Avenue. *Telephone: Plaza 0794*

LONDON: Airways House, Charles St., S.W.1. *Telephone: Regent 7861 (Night & Day)*

C.F.H.

European Travel

MALVERN FESTIVAL

IN THE GOLDEN HEART OF ENGLAND

August 18 to 30 1930

Plays by Bernard Shaw

AND A NEW PLAY

"THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET"

the love story of Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett, whose early life was spent near Malvern.

By RUDOLF BESIER

12 Evenings 4 Matinees

Full Details From Malvern Spa Director (M) Canadian Pacific, Cunard, White Star, or American Express Company's offices.

LINCOLN

An Old-World English City
Glorious Cathedral
Ancient Castle
Relics of Roman, Saxon, Danish and Norman Occupation
and Other Sights of Historic Interest

Conducted Tours by Arrangement

Illustrated Guide and all information free from Town Clerk (Dept. D.), Guildhall, Lincoln. Full Travel information from any L. N. E. R. or L. M. S. Inquiry Office.

AUTO TOURS

Rolls Royce and Daimler Private Cars for Tours or Daily Drives.
Experienced, Reliable Chauffeurs.
JOHN CROALL & SONS, Ltd.
Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, Scotland
Phones 22064 Wires "Bazaar"

The Horncastle TRAVEL BUREAU Ltd.

Agents for WHITE STAR, CUNARD and other Lines.

Individual Tours Arranged

75 Mark Lane, London, E. C. 3
Telegrams: Journisend, Fen. London
Telephone: Royal 8028

COVIBOND TRAVEL BUREAU Ltd.

Albany Courtyard
Piccadilly LONDON W.1
(Agents: Sir Henry Lunn Ltd.)
ROAD-RAIL TOURS in GREAT BRITAIN
From $5.00 per day inclusive

Belgium

OSTEND (BELGIUM)

THE LEADING HOTELS

All situated on Digue de Mer

HOTEL DE LA PLAGE.....400 Beds
HOTEL SPLENDID .....400 Beds
HOTEL MAJESTIC .....250 Beds

Pension Terms. Moderate Prices. Lunch and Dinner at Fixed Price and à la Carte. Renowned Cuisine. Every Comfort.

A. DECLERCK & CO.

Norway

Vettakollen Hotel

An ideal resort among extensive pine forest.

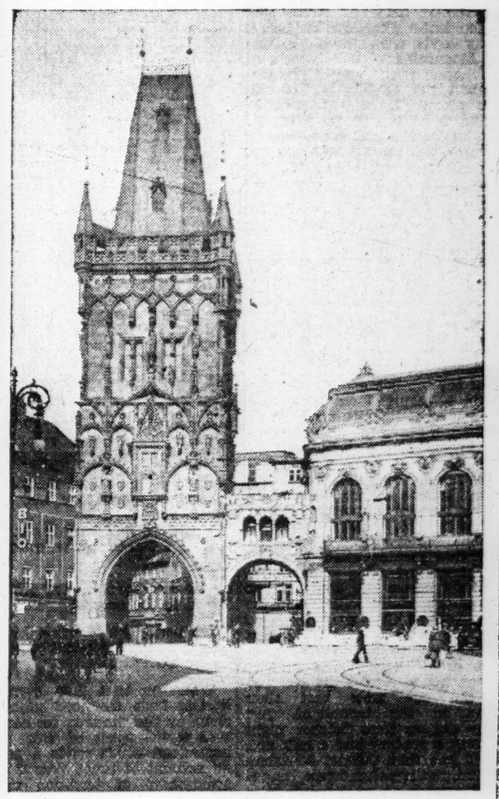
750 Feet Above Sea

20 minutes by electric railway from centre of Oslo

Czechoslovakia

The Way Is Direct

Over the Wide Ocean
To Blossoming Czechoslovakia
The Heart of Europe



Visit its Medieval Castles full of the Enchantment of Old Bohèmia—the Land of John Hus, the Reformer. Visit the Beauties of its Rocky Mountains—the Freshness of its immense Forests—its World famous Spas, Carlsbad and Marienbad.

Enjoy its various Sports.

Take part in the Buoyancy of its life.

Easy Connections by Air, Train and Automobile with all European Centres. Reasonable prices, Comfort and Courtesy throughout the Republic.

For information relating to Travel and Tourism apply to the Advertising Information Bureaux of The Christian Science Monitor at London, Paris, Berlin, Florence, New York, Boston, Chicago, or to your local Travel Agent.

HOTELS AND RESORTS · UNITED STATES

Rhode Island

PLIMPTON HOTEL

WATCH HILL, R. I.

White Service Throughout
Bathing, Dancing and all Outdoor Sports

WILLARD A. SENNA, *Manager*

Several fine up-to-date housekeeping cottages for rental

Connecticut

Indian Point House

STONY CREEK, CONN.

Charming country and seashore. Fine Food. Long Established. $25 to $40 per week. Booklet.

New Hampshire

HOTEL ROGERS

Lebanon, N. H.

A convenient stop on the way to the White Mountains. On the famous Dartmouth College Highway, near Mascoma and Crystal Lakes. 9 and 18-hole golf links. All sports. Fireproof construction, capacity 150.

Illustrated Booklet Sent on Request.

JAMES E. O'CONNELL

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Maine

- WHAT THRILLS THE TASTE? The Food.
- WHAT DELIGHTS THE EYE? The woods, beach and hills.
- WHAT PLEASES THE EAR? The ripple of waves on the beach.

WHERE IS THE HOUSE OF NO REGRETS?

TWIN LIGHTS HOTEL

ON LONG BEACH BAY

Post Office, York Harbor, Me. *Booklet.*

OCEANIC HOUSE

TREFETHEN, MAINE

Facing "Scenic Casco Bay"

An attractive spot for your vacation. Combination sea and country of rare beauty.

Moderate rates. Open June 23.

Address W. R. STERLING
P. O. Peaks Island, Casco Bay, Maine

FELSTED and The FIRS

DEER ISLE (Penobscot Bay) MAINE

Two resorts of distinction. Select clientele.

Golf, bathing, motorboat parties, $18 to $38 a week.

FELSTED: Wild woodland and sea frontage.

The FIRS: Central Inn and Private Cottages. Special rates to families.

Booklets, S. B. KNOWLTON, Sunset, Me.

Massachusetts

ASPINWALL HOTEL

LENOX, MASS.

In the beautiful Berkshires

OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 17TH

Equipment and service that appeal to persons of refinement.

GOLF TENNIS MOTION PICTURES
BATHING ORCHESTRA

May we send interesting booklet?

Winter Resort: Princess Hotel, Bermuda

Breezy Knoll Inn

NOW OPEN

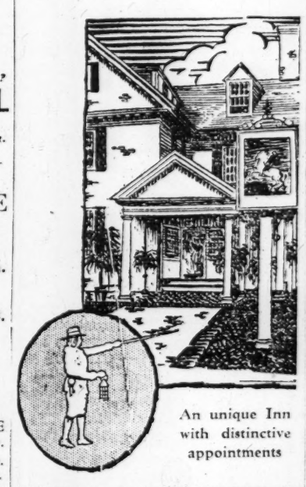
Bathing and Boating in the Mountains on LAKE PONTOOSUC

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

Fine Berkshire Scenery; variety of recreations. Moderate rates. Booklet.

L. M. ROCKWELL

Massachusetts



An unique Inn with distinctive appointments

THE LORD JEFFERY

AMHERST, MASS.

Featuring extreme simplicity and absolute comfort.

Reservations now accepted for Transient or Permanent Summer Guests

GOLF — TENNIS — MOTORING

CHARLES E. GRAHAM, Resident Mgr.

One of the "Real New England Inns"

L. G. TREADWAY, Managing Director

CLIFF HOTEL and Cottages

North Scituate Beach, Minot P. O., Mass.
Ideal Playground for Children

"On the Ocean Front"

and Historic South Shore

Halfway between Boston and Plymouth

GOLF, TENNIS, SAFE SURF BATHING
SADDLE HORSES, RIDING SCHOOL and DANCING

Also Operating The Charlesgate one of Boston's Best Hotels
Herbert G. Summers

"Vacation Without a Care"

CAPE COD

The New Terrace Gables and Cottages Now Open

FALMOUTH HEIGHTS, MASS.

Overlooking the Ocean — Warm Bathing—Golf—Plenty of Sea Food

Tel. Falmouth 1200

Atlantic City

The Ambassador

ATLANTIC CITY

In the Most Fashionable Beachfront Section

One of America's distinguished hotels combining luxury and good taste, with surroundings appropriate to social life of the better sort.

685 Rooms 685 Baths
European Plan
Indoor Sea Water Swimming Pool

Same Ownership as Ambassador Hotels—New York and Los Angeles

"MONARCH OF THE BOARDWALK"

The TRAYMORE

Atlantic City

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

Hotel BRIGHTON

ATLANTIC CITY

The Quiet of a Country Home at the Ocean's Edge

Acres of Lawn and Flowers

Special Weekly and Season Rates

Surf Bathing Facilities.

The MADISON

ILLINOIS AVE. *Overlooking* BOARDWALK

"A Hotel-Distinctively Different"

JUST COMPLETED IN ATLANTIC CITY

Fireproof. Baths and Showers throughout

From $4.00 daily, European Plan
From $7.00 daily, American Plan

FETTER & HOLLINGER EUGENE C. FETTER

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

New York City

· JULY ·

SPECIAL SALE of HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS

Two People for the Price of One!

at the

HOTEL PICCADILLY

45th STREET just West of Broadway
NEW YORK

ONE OF NEW YORK'S NEWEST AND FINEST HOTELS

$4.50 Double Room With Bath—*Now* $3.00
$5.00 Double Room With Bath—*Now* $3.50
$5.50 Double Room With Bath—*Now* $4.00
$6.00 Double Room With Bath—*Now* $4.50
$7.00 Double Room With Bath—*Now* $5.00

All Rooms Have Bath, Electric Fan, Ice Water, Luxurious Furnishings

Feel "*at home*" in New York ... stop at the CROYDON

Here you are not confined to elbow room within four walls. You live comfortably in spacious apartments. Each suite furnished with a kitchenette where you can "keep house" if you please. Complete hotel service. Excellent Table d'Hote restaurant. 2, 3, 4 or more room suites beautifully furnished. Monthly rates on request.

The Croydon
12 EAST 86th STREET
Phone: BUTterfield 4000
Wilbur T. Emerson, *Vice-Pres. & Managing Director*

The Belvedere
48TH STREET
West of Broadway
NEW YORK CITY
TIMES SQUARE'S FINEST HOTEL
Residential and Transient
450 ROOMS
450 BATHS
Every room an outside rom.
$4 to $6 Per Day
Special rates on yearly lease
Special weekly or monthly rates
D. M. PEPPER
Manager

HOTEL MONTCLAIR
49th to 50th Streets
Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

NOW OPEN
800 ROOMS
Each with bath and shower
Single rooms $3 to $5 per day
Double rooms $4 to $6 per day
Radio in every room
Attractive monthly and yearly rates
S. Gregory Taylor, *President*

A Broadway Paradox
The Hotel Woodward
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK

Located on the very edge of this glittering section—a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.
RATES MOST REASONABLE

Prominent Residential Hotel for Women
Offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates
Attractive Lounges...

Rooms with Running Water
Single . . . 2.00, 2.25
Double, 2 persons . . . 2.50
Rooms with Private Bath
Single 2.50, 3.00, 3.25
Double 2 persons 3.00, 3.50, 4.00
No Higher Rates
Excellent Restaurant
Write for Special Weekly Rates

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th St.
30 East 30th St.
New York City

NEW YORK'S NEW HOTEL LINCOLN

1400 ROOMS BATHS
$3-5 For One $4-7 For Two
EIGHTH AVE., 44TH TO 45TH STS.
TIMES SQUARE
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1400

The Parkside
Eighteen Gramercy Park SOUTH
A RESIDENCE HOTEL
East 20th Street cor. Irving Place
GRAMERCY 6000

A Dignified, Quiet Place of Residence
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS
Hotel La Salle
30 EAST 60TH STREET, NEW YORK
CHARLES LA PRELLE, Manager

New York State

The Forest House
Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

Ideally situated on a wooded knoll fronting on Lake Mahopac and Kirk Lake. Acres of grounds with miles of woodland walks. All sports enjoyed.

Dean
Ownership Management

P. S.—Several 3 and 4-room cottage sues with hotel service, are available.

The Palatine
NEWBURGH, N.Y.
THE MODEL HOTEL of the HUDSON VALLEY

New Jersey

Hotel COLUMBIA and Cottages NORTH ASBURY PARK
NEW JERSEY

A HOUSE OF THE BETTER CLASS

You will like it . . . its location, its comforts and appointments, its service and cuisine, its atmosphere of hospitality and its delightful social activities.
American Plan
Let us send you a booklet.
A. L. HARVEY & SONS

The Flamingo
511 FIRST AVE., ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Convenient to Beach and All Amusements
American Plan Moderate Rates
All Outside Rooms Home Cooking
Running Water in Rooms
We Cater to Auto Parties
(Garage and Parking Space)
M. E. Kemble, Ownership Management

TREMONT
On the Ocean Front—Always Cool
Sea Girt, N. J.
Informal, Exclusive Family Hotel. Capacity 200. 3 Golf Courses.
Write for Booklet.
Phone Spring Lake 2460
EDWARD E. HAYES, Mgr.
H. F. SHIER, Owner

Newark's Leading Hotel THE ROBERT TREAT
300 ROOMS « « 300 BATHS
GARAGE
POPULAR PRICE DINING ROOMS
J. W. WYCKOFF, *Manager*

The ALLAIRE
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
On the Ocean Front. Private bathing beach and pavilion. Tennis. Music and Dancing. Two 18-hole golf courses. Capacity 200.
MAUD COLGATE HOLMES, Owner.
COLGATE HOLMES, Mgr. Phone 980.

The PINES
BRANCHVILLE, NEW JERSEY
A distinctive, homelike resort. Convenient to New York City and suburban centers. Select clientele—moderate rates.
OPEN MAY 24—OCT. 15
"Golf for the family" course illustrated folder

OCEAN HOTEL
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
"Comfort without extravagance"
Amer. and Europ. (Capacity 400)
EWELL & CRAWFORD
Owners and Managers Tel. 2380

Minnesota

All the perfections to which you are accustomed in your own home are yours to enjoy at this gracious hotel in Saint Paul... in The Land of Ten Thousand Lakes. Flawless service, matchless cuisine, 300 outside rooms with private bath—one of the famous Black Hawk Hotels. Rates begin at $3.00.

HOTEL SAINT PAUL
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

Louisiana

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
APPRECIATES THE PATRONAGE OF MONITOR READERS DURING ITS 20 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF ADVERTISING IN THE MONITOR.
SERVICE IMPERATIVE
ALFRED S. AMER & Co., LTD.

Ohio

ENJOY
CINCINNATI'S FINEST
SERVICE—FOOD
HOSPITALITY—LOCATION
Hotel Gibson
C. C. SCHIFFELER, Managing Director
1000 Rooms $3.00 and up

Canada

200 ROOMS
200 BATHS
M. G. TAYLOR, Prop.
HOTEL SAINT LOUIS
Under the Management of
HOTEL STE. URSULE
FIREPROOF
French Cuisine
Under A. RISCH from Paris
American or European Plan
One Block from Chateau Frontenac
31 ST. LOUIS STREET
QUEBEC

Empress Hotel
217-19 Sixth Avenue, West CALGARY
European Plan
100 COMFORTABLE ROOMS
First Class Grill in Connection
CHAS. TRAUNWEISER, Prop.
FREE BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS
F. R. PHILLIPS, Manager

HOTEL YORK
Calgary's Best Medium-Priced Hotel
ALSO
HOTEL ST. REGIS
SAME MANAGEMENT
ATTRACTIVE DAILY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES

Washington

A FRIENDLY ATMOSPHERE
—the sincere desire to make your stay a pleasant one, is a traditional policy of which we are justly proud.
Coffee Shop Tea Room
Saturday Dinner Dance
326 Modern Rooms
Garage
Single, from $1.50
Double from $2.50
HOTEL FRYE
SEATTLE

Without The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Seattle is not Seattle. The traveler who fails to stop at this distinctly different hotel, loses a vital part of his or her Northwest visit.

350 Rooms and bath
Rates as low as $2.50
TIMES SQUARE

The SENATOR

New — Fireproof — Convenient to Shopping, Theater, Churches. All rooms with bath
Single—$2.50 up
En Suite—$3.00 up
7th Avenue at Union Street, SEATTLE

Oregon

Nortonia Hotel
PORTLAND, OREGON
Close in—quiet and Refined
Moderately priced. Catering to tourists and to Families. Beautiful dining room. Unexcelled food. Favored by Ladies traveling alone. Owner's Management.

Kansas City, Mo.

THE STATS
Twelfth and Wyandotte Sts.
Kansas City, Mo.
RATES: $2 TO $3.50 PER DAY
Every room is an outside room, with private bath, circulating ice water and electric fan

Hotel Muehlebach
KANSAS CITY, Mo.

A Studied Service of Exacting Standards
Four dining rooms — a complete range in service and prices of food. Immediately accessible to all business and amusement activity.
S. J. WHITMORE, *President*

Valentine on Broadway
BROADWAY AT 37TH
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
An Apartment Hotel of unusual distinction. Permanent and transient accommodations.

The Rochambeau
3736 BROADWAY
Kansas City, Missouri
American Plan « European Plan
Our Dining Room is hospitality itself. We invite good company.
MRS. BRANCH, *Owner*

The Bellerive
KANSAS CITY'S most exclusive Apartment Hotel. Permanent and Transient Accommodations.
ARMOUR AND WARWICK
E. H. BRADY, Manager

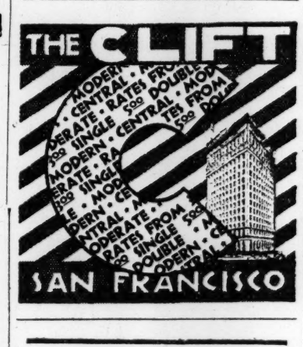
San Francisco

HOTEL CALIFORNIAN

Beautiful thoughts create their own atmosphere. One feels this charm at the Californian.
A Christian Science church in same block.
Dining Room and Coffee Shop Famed for Excellent Food
Rates $3 to $6
TAYLOR at O'FARRELL
SAN FRANCISCO

Under same management.
535 GEARY APARTMENTS
Beautiful two-room suites combining home and hotel life.

THE CLIFT



SAN FRANCISCO

STEWART HOTEL
for
COMFORT
CONVENIENCE
GOOD MEALS
MODERATE RATES
in
SAN FRANCISCO

"The never-too-much-trouble kind of Service"
Wiltshire Hotel
Franklyn E. Smith, *Manager*
Rates with bath $2 to $3 single; $2.50 to $4. two persons.
Stockton St., Near Post at Union Sq.
SAN FRANCISCO

Los Angeles

New Hotel Lankershim
7th and Broadway
Los Angeles
Completely Remodeled and Refurnished
CAFE AND GARAGE
Rates $1.50 to $7.00 per day
W. W. WHITECOTTON, Proprietor
FRANK WISHON, Manager

HOTEL SOUTHLAND
Los ANGELES
FLOWER AT SIXTH
"Your Other Home"
QUIET, UNOBTRUSIVE, FRIENDLY SERVICE
RATES $1.50 TO $3.00—NO HIGHER
FREE GARAGE
A. W. TOWNSEND—Manager

California

Santa Maria Inn
SANTA MARIA, CALIF.
A delightful inn on the Coast Highway, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco. Every room with bath.

Illinois

PEORIA
ILLINOIS
400 Rooms 400 Baths
Rates:
1 person $3 to $5
2 persons $5 to $8
H. EDGAR GREGORY
Manager
HOTEL PÈRE MARQUETTE

Washington, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON — D.C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 380 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra; minimum rate with bath $3.

To Our Readers

Travel Advertisers welcome a letter of appreciation from our readers who patronize railway and steamship lines advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

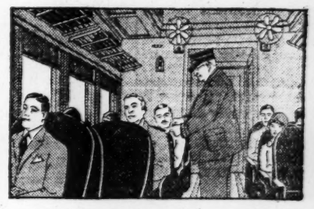
Travel

WITH ALL THESE EPOCHAL COMFORTS

INDIVIDUAL SEATS

WIDE-VIEW WINDOWS

NOW— more than ever —it pays to TRAVEL BY TRAIN



BETTER VENTILATION

¶ Epochal comfort in train travel—at no extra cost. This is a 1930 New Haven achievement for travelers. One hundred new-type coaches providing individual bucket-type seats, easier riding, better vision and ventilation, have been placed in service on through trains over the Shore Line Boulevard of Steel.

¶ Now when you travel by coach between Boston and New York, you enjoy added luxury as well as speedy transportation. Cars are carpeted; windows open with surprising ease; wash rooms have towels and hot and cold water.

20 Through Trains between Boston and New York
OVER THE ROUTE OF THE
YANKEE CLIPPER

¶ If you prefer to travel by Pullman, just make your reservation on one of the 20 trains—including four extra-fare Limiteds—which provide fast service at frequent intervals from early morning until midnight. The YANKEE CLIPPER, the finest day train in America, is flagship of this great Shore Line fleet. Have you had the experience of a ride on the YANKEE CLIPPER? Its luxury, comfort and effortless annihilation of the miles will delight you.

¶ But whether you travel in Pullman or coach, your journey will be restful, you can relax, you'll have no worries about highway congestion. Convenient service from Boston to New York or through to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change. Equally fast service New York to Boston. Complete information in Boston at Consolidated Ticket Office, at South Station or at Back Bay; in New York at Consolidated Ticket Offices, Grand Central Terminal and Pennsylvania Station. The minutes deliver more miles—the miles more comfort—when you TRAVEL BY TRAIN.

MASSACHUSETTS BAY TERCENTENARY IN NEW ENGLAND 1930

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES AND TRIALS
off Newport, R. I. Trials throughout the summer. Cup races begin Sept. 13.

THE NEW HAVEN R. R.

Cunard Line

Boston — Liverpool via Queenstown
†SCYTHIA July 13
††LACONIA July 26
‡‡SCYTHIA Aug. 10
LACONIA Aug. 24
‡‡SCYTHIA Sept. 7
Boston — Glasgow via Londonderry
*TRANSYLVANIA July 23
‡CALIFORNIA Aug. 3
CALIFORNIA Aug. 31
†Calls Galway, omits Queenstown
††Also calls Swansea
‡Calls Belfast, omits Londonderry
*Carries First class, Second Cabin and Third class.
‡‡Also calls Galway

33 STATE ST., BOSTON or local agents

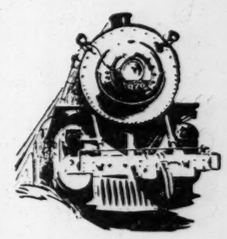
Lail's Auto Livery
U-Drive-Cars
Late Models All Makes
TUcker 7770
MAdison 4178
746 South Hope
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

★ SOUTH ★ AMERICA
In luxury to the romantic cities of Cuba, Panama, Peru, Chile... Sail in supreme Comfort on the oil-burning liners.
ESSEQUIBO, July 12
EBRO, August 9
Independent tours to and around South America.
PACIFIC LINE
26 Broadway, New York City
or your Local Agent

AUSTRALIA
SUVA,
HONOLULU, NEW ZEALAND
The Well Equipped Royal Mail Steamers
"ORANGI".....July 23, Sept. 17, Nov. 12
"NIAGARA".....Aug. 20, Oct. 15, Dec. 10
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For fares, etc., apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 405 Boylston St., Boston, or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 999 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

NORWAY DIRECT
Shortest and convenient route with connections to
SWEDEN DENMARK GERMANY
Trondhjem and Stockholm exhibitions 1930
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to
NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE
22 Whitehall Street, New York

You can plan your trips and tours from the Hotel and Travel advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.



The Wabash Railway offers fine, fast, thru service between the following cities:

Chicago and St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo, New York City, Hot Spring (Ark.), Moberly (Mo.).
St. Louis and Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
Detroit and Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Buffalo, New York City, Evansville (Ind.), South Bend (Ind.), Cincinnati, Tampa (Fla.), Sarasota (Fla.).
Kansas City and St. Louis, Detroit, Ft. Wayne.

No matter where you are going, any Wabash representative will gladly furnish accurate travel information—or write to
H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager
Wabash Railway, St. Louis, Mo.

WABASH
—SERVING SINCE 1838—

DEMAND FOR RAIL ISSUES CONSPICUOUS

General Selling in Late Trading and Closing Tone Is Heavy

NEW YORK (AP)—The recovery in share prices lost some of its vigor in today's market, but prices worked higher for a time, with the rails, recently the weakest group in the list, providing leadership. Profit taking on the rise, and experimental bear selling checked the rise during the early afternoon. Trading continued quiet.

The financial community as a whole, however, entered the second half of the year sobered but hopeful.

While opinion as to the extent of the probable recovery during the next six months varies widely, there is little doubt that business trends will turn upward, as they normally do from August to December.

Nevertheless, the slack summer period is still young, and second quarter earnings statements must be absorbed. The first to appear was a preliminary statement from du Pont, estimating net at $1.31 a share, compared with $1.55 in 1929, and $1.05 in 1928.

Although rail earnings for May, with practically all reports now in, average little better than those of April, and estimates for June are not very hopeful, most rail executives expect substantial improvement during the next six months.

Merchandising shares were also firm. An indication of the comparatively satisfactory volume of retail trade was indicated by Montgomery Ward's June sales report, showing a gain of 9 1-5 per cent over June of last year.

National Bellas Hess reported a drop of nearly 24 per cent, but this company has been having unusual difficulties.

Rail Shares Gain

Trading showed some acceleration over yesterday, but was still relatively dull. The announcement of Harvey, Fisk & Sons that it would abandon carrying marginal accounts was regarded as at least a reflection of the change in speculative sentiment, but Wall Street was inclined to interpret it primarily as an indication that this house had decided to specialize in an individual type of business, rather than as a precedent likely to be widely followed.

Call money again rose to 3 per cent, reflecting withdrawals estimated at about $100,000,000 for the midyear settlements and holiday cash requirements.

Atchison sold up more than 8 points, making a recovery of about 20 points from last week's low. Chesapeake & Ohio, Rock Island and New York Central gained 4 points and more.

Such issues as Woolworth, Macy, Safeway, Kroger, Bethlehem, International Business Machines and Loew's gained 2 to 4 points, and such wide movers as Case and Ingersoll Rand sold up several points.

U. S. Steel opened off about a point, rallied and sold up nearly 2 pct. and turned downward again in the early afternoon.

American Can and several other pivotal shares pursued a similar course.

Renewed weakness in the utilities, particularly American Telephone and North American prompted general selling late in the day, forcing industrial leaders mostly under the previous close.

U. S. Steel came down from 161⅜ to below 158, and American Can was more than 3 points under its early high.

General Electric and Westinghouse Electric were weak, but rails retained a considerable part of their sharp advances.

The close was heavy, sales approximated 2,500,000 shares.

Bonds Rule Steady

Bonds were steady, little disposition being apparent in the listed market to move from the present base. Some signs of a firmer tendency developed but the upward movement was hardly perceptible, and the sluggishness which has marked the course of prime issues was still retarding improvement.

Trading expanded with convertibles and railroad issues profiting from the increased activity, but even there price levels were little disturbed. Foreign bonds were dull but continued on an even keel. There was practically no market for United States Governments which tended higher.

The test to which the absorptive powers of the market for fixed interest securities has been subjected during the first half of the year is revealed by figures on new financing during that period.

While the total of $4,012,338,000 represents only a small increase over the first half of 1929, bond offerings constituted 85 per cent of the total, amounting to $3,519,864,000, compared with $582,474,000 in equity issues, whereas in a like period last year bond issues represented a little more than half, or 55 per cent, of the new securities.

The swing of the pendulum back toward bonds is attributed to the waning public interest in new stock issues which followed the fall panic.

New offerings in June amounted to $673,056,000, of which $614,306,000 were in bond issues.

New financing today totaled $41,534,000, including the $18,970,000 4 per cent bond issue of the City of Chicago.

PACKER HIDE MARKET QUIET

The packer hide market was dull the last week, with sales totaling only 25,000 pieces. The lack of demand was not unexpected, in view of the record sales the previous week of more than 300,000 hides. Frigorifico hides were easy, sales being made at 13⅜c, as compared with 14 5-16 previously.

June kip and calfskins are now offered by the big four packers, and are available at 21c a pound flat. City calfskins are quiet and easy. The best bid during the week was 17c for 8-10's.

June packer kip sold at 19c and overweights at 17c. Southerns are 1 cent less. There are obtainable several medium sized lots February forward pull-offs at 15-14½c. Prime selections of city kip is offered at 17½c

Chief sales of packer hides in the week ended June 28 at Chicago follows:

	Current	Yr. Ago
10500 June Colorado steers	14 c	16 c
8000 June extight nat steers	13½c	17 c
2500 June light Texas steers	13½c	16 c
4500 June buttbranded steers	14½c	16½c

Archer Daniels-Midland Co. declared the regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents on the common and $1.75 on the preferred, payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 21.

TUESDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1930 Range High	Low	Div. N	in $		Sales	High	Low	Last July 1	Last June 30
66	42			Ab & Straus	100	50½	50½	50½	50½
37⅜	21⅝	1.60		Adams Ex	1300	24⅞	24½	24½	24½
88	87		5	Adams Ex pf	9000	88	87	88	88
32	23		2	Adams Mill	300	27⅞	27¾	27½	28
34¾	30		1½	Addressograph	400	31⅛	30	31⅛	..
23¼	8		..	Adv-Rumely	200	10	9⅜	9⅜	..
41¼	15⅞		..	Adv-Ru pf	400	19⅝	19	19½	..
1565⅜	111		3*	Air Reduc	5800	127⅜	123¾	123¾	126¼
36	16		2½	Airway El	100	16½	16½	16½	17
2½	1		..	Ajax Rubber	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛
9⅛	4½		..	Alaska Jun	200	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛
35¼	18		2	Alleghany	2300	21	19¼	20⅛	19½
99¾	90		5½	Allegh pf xw	100	95	95	95	95
99¾	88½		5½	Allegh pt pd	400	89½	89	89½	89
343	232		6§	Allied Chem	1400	270¾	262	262	269
68	48⅛		3	Allis-Chal	3300	53	51¾	52	51⅞
31½	18		2	America	400	24	23½	23½	..
97⅜	68		2§	Am Bk Note	400	71¼	71	71¼	71
55½	27		..	Am Bosch	100	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	31⅜
54⅜	41½	2.40		Am Brake	100	42	42	42	41½
213¾	8⅜		..	Am B. Bov	1200	14	12¾	12¾	12⅜
156½	108¼		4	Am Can	16000	122⅞	118	128¾	121
147	140¼		7	Am Can pf	100	144¼	144¼	144¼	..
82½	42		6	Am Car & F	400	53½	52	53	51½
116	92		7	Am Car pf	300	102	101⅛	102	101
89⅞	39		3	Am Chain	100	40	40	40	..
51¼	36⅜		2*	Am Chicle	400	42	41½	41½	42
33	9½	1.60§		Am Com Alc	200	10	9½	9⅝	9¼
59½	33⅛		..	Am European	700	36½	35⅜	35¾	..
101¾	56¼		..	Am &FPw	9700	66⅞	63⅜	63½	66
33⅝	19⅞		..	Am Hawaii	500	26	25½	25⅛	27⅛
41⅞	31		3*	Am Ice	1200	35	34	34	34⅞
55⅜	28¾		2§	Am Int Corp	3900	33¾	32¾	32¾	32⅝
105	48⅛		8	Am Loco	1100	50½	49½	49½	48⅞
118½	98		7	Am Loco pf	100	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞	..
51½	30⅛		3	Am Metals	2100	34⅜	34	34⅜	34
110⅝	72¾		1§	Am Pw&Lt	1200	84	82½	82½	83
107	99		6	Am P&L 6	200	101	101	101	101
39¾	23		1½	Am Radiat	4200	25⅜	25	25¼	25⅜
37	15¼		..	Am Repub	300	18⅞	17⅞	18	17¾
100⅞	51⅛		2*	Am Roll Mill	7200	54	52½	52¾	55½
54½	46⅞		8	Am Ship Bld	400	50	50	50	..
79½	53		4	Am Smelt	1300	59¾	58⅛	58⅛	57½
22⅞	6⅝		..	Am Solvent	300	7	6⅝	6⅝	7½
33¼	21		3	Am Solv pf	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	22
69⅞	47		5	Am Sugar	1900	49⅜	49	49⅜	48½
110	103¼		7	Am Sugar pf	100	104	104	104	104
274¼	200⅛		9	Am Tel&T	12100	210¼	206¼	206⅞	210½
229⅞	16		..	Am T&T rts	6700	17¾	17¼	17¼	17⅞
114⅜	106		8	Am Type	200	117¼	115	117¼	115
113⅛	112¼		7	Am Type pf	30	113	113	113	113½
124⅞	78⅛		1*	Am Wat W	4600	88½	85	85	87⅞
44⅞	19¾		..	Am Woolpf	200	31½	31⅛	31⅛	31⅜
9	5		..	Am Writ ct	100	6	6	6	..
81½	44½		3½	Anaconda	7900	51½	49⅛	49¾	50¼
17⅞	6½		..	Am Zinc	100	8½	8½	8½	8½
51¾	34⅞	2.40		Anchor Cap	400	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
37¼	18		1½	Andes Cop	600	25	23	252	..
29¼	19⅛		2	Arch Dan	400	21½	21¼	21¼	..
82⅞	74⅛		7	Armour D pf	300	78	78	78	77
8¾	4⅝		..	Arm Ill A	100	5⅛	5	5	5⅛
27⅜	25⅜		..	Arm Ill B	300	27⅜	23¼	23¼	23¼
13⅜	6		..	Arnold Cons	100	6½	6½	6½	6¼
20⅛	10		1	Art Loom	100	11	11	11	..
46⅛	31½		4	Asso Apparl	400	34¾	34	34¾	35
50	28		2½	Asso Dry G	1400	36⅞	36	36½	..
100½	85		7	Asso DG 2 pf	100	92	92	92	..
242½	194		10	Atchison	2500	214½	205¾	209¼	206
108	102⅝		5	Atchison pf	400	105¾	104⅝	104⅝	105½
51⅜	30⅛		1	*Atl Refin	400	36½	35¾	35¼	35⅜
106	101		6	Atlas Pwd pf	1400	104⅞	104	104¾	..
37	29		..	Atlas Stores	200	29¾	29	29¾	31
263⅜	91		4	§Auburn Auto	1400	104¾	101	102	103¾
7	4		5¾	Austin N	200	4⅛	4	4	4
30	16		..	Austin N A	400	19⅛	19	19⅛	..
61	37		3	Auto Strop A	800	62⅞	59¼	60⅞	61
9⅞	4¾		..	Aviation	1300	5¼	5	5	5⅜

—B—

38	18⅜	1¾		Baldwin	200	21½	20½	20¾	20½
116	104½		7	Baldwin pf	10	103¾	103¾	103¾	106
122⅜	98¼		7	Balt & O	700	103	101¾	103	102
84½	78½		4	Balt & O pf	200	82	81	82	80⅜
110½	107		6½	Bamber pf	20	110½	107½	107½	..
84½	64		3½	Bangor & A	200	71¾	71	71¾	69
116¼	109		7	Bangor&A pf	10	112½	112½	112½	..
34	20½		2*	Barnsdall A	4900	23½	22¾	22¾	22
57⅜	27⅜		2	Bendix	2100	30¾	29	29	30⅛
56⅛	17½		2	Best & Co	1200	44	42¼	42¼	43½
110¼	76⅜		6	Beth Steel	4100	83⅜	80⅛	80¼	81
134	122¼		7	Beth Steel pf	800	125¼	125	125¼	125¼
69	28¼		3*	Bohn Alum	700	35½	32¾	35¼	31½
90⅜	60¼		3	Borden	6500	77	75⅛	75⅜	75
50½	23⅜		3	Borg Warner	4500	27⅜	26⅜	26⅜	27⅜
24⅛	13½		..	Briggs	1200	17⅜	16⅜	16⅜	17⅛
22¼	12½		..	Brockway	1500	18⅜	15¼	16⅜	20⅜
78⅞	58⅜		4	Bkyn Man T	100	63⅞	63⅞	63⅝	65¾
15⅞	10		..	Bklyn-Queen	100	13⅜	13	13	..
178¼	115		5	Bkyn Un G	800	129½	125	125	128
119	113½		7	Brown Sh pf	70	118	118	118	..
30⅜	13⅛		3	Bruns Balke	1100	15¾	14¾	15¼	14⅜
33⅜	11		..	Bruns Term	900	14¼	13⅜	14	13½
31⅜	19⅛		1	Bucyrus	600	27½	27⅛	27½	63
43	37⅛		2½	Bucy cv pf	100	35⅜	35½	35¼	35⅞
16⅜	7⅜		1	Budd Mfg	200	8⅛	8	8⅛	7⅞
14⅜	8⅞		1	Budd Wheel	600	12½	10	10	9½
74	27½	1.60		Bullard	1500	34⅞	32⅛	32⅛	33½
43	26⅛		3	Bulova Watch	1100	27⅝	27⅛	27⅞	27
51⅞	29¼		1	Burroughs	1400	32⅜	31½	31½	31¾
48½	29⅛		2½	Bush Term	700	32½	32½	32½	32
110	99		7	Bush T deb	10	100⅛	99	100¾	99
118	109¼		7	Bush Blg pf	30	114¾	114¾	114¾	..
4¼	2⅛		.50	Butte Cop	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	..
29⅜	13¼		..	Butterick	400	16½	15½	16½	..
112⅜	66⅛		..	Byers	2100	78½	71⅞	71⅞	74⅞

—C—

89⅞	48⅜			Calu & Ariz	700	53⅞	52½	52½	53¼
32⅜	13		4½	Calu & Hecla	1200	16	15½	15½	15⅛
226⅞	164⅜		10	Can Pac	1300	10	187½	188¼	88
7⅜	56		5	Canada Dry	1000	61⅞	61	611	61¼
52⅞	45⅞		..	Can Pac	700	47⅞	47	47¼	47
26⅜	13		..	Capit Adm	100	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	..
272⅜	156½		6	Case Thresh	7000	186	175	175½	179
79¾	54		3	Caterpillar	2300	69⅜	59	59	59⅞
60	10¼		..	Celotex	1400	12⅞	11	11⅜	12¾
30½	23½		1½	Cen Aguirre	100	24	24	24	23½
8¼	3¾		..	Century Rib	100	5	5	5	5
67½	51		7	Cent Rib pf	10	65	65	65	67½
65⅜	42⅛		6	Cerro de P	1400	50½	46¼	50½	46
15⅞	5⅛		..	Cert-Teed	600	8¾	6	6	5⅞
67⅞	20½		4.20	Checker Cab	1100	25	24½	24½	25
82½	51½		3	Ches Corp	600	60	57	60	55
213⅜	181¼		..	Ches Ohio rt	1200	20¼	18⅞	19½	18½
241¾	171		10	Ches & Ohio	1300	180	175½	178½	175
105⅜	4½		..	Chi & Alt pf	100	5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
17¾	8½		..	Chi Gt West	1600	10¾	9¾	10⅜	9¾
52⅜	27		..	Chi Gt W pf	1400	34⅜	32⅜	33	32
24⅜	12½		..	Chi M&StP	1200	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	14
46¼	20½		..	Chi M&StP pf	1000	24⅜	23¼	23½	23¾
89⅞	66		5	Chi & NW	700	68⅞	68	68⅝	68
37	11¼		..	Chi Pneu	400	15⅞	14¼	15⅜	13⅞
125⅛	95		7	Chi R I	400	100	99½	99½	..
104⅛	98		6	Chi RI pf	100	100	100	100	..
32	25		3	Chi Yel Cab	20	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	27
67⅜	50		2.40	Childs	1300	53⅜	52	52	52¼
43	24		3	Chrysler	2500	28½	26⅜	26⅜	27⅜
49	38½		3.60§	City Ice	100	39	39	39	38½
13¼	6⅝		½	City Stores	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	..
105	91¼		7	Cluett P pf	30	98	98	98	..
191⅞	133¼		4	Coca Cola	1000	176¾	173¼	173¼	176⅞
82	48½		3	Coca Cola A	400	51½	50	51½	50¼
64⅞	40⅞		2½	Col Palm	100	52	52	52	50
35¾	14⅝			Collins&A	1500	22¼	21⅛	21¾	21¾
77	36½		2	Colo F&I	2500	49¾	47	47	49⅜
87	58⅛		2§	Colum Gas	7600	65⅞	62¾	62¾	64⅜
110	104¼		4	Col Gas of A	100	105⅜	105½	105½	105¼
199	108		5*	Col Carbon	4500	128½	121	121¼	125
37⅜	16⅜		.87	Col Graph	3000	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	18½
40¾	28⅜		2	Com Cred	400	25⅜	25	25⅜	26
27½	22		2	Com Cr pf B	50	24⅞	24	24	24½
87	60		6	Com Inv T pf	100	81	81	81	81
55	28¼		1.60§	Com Inv Tr	500	32½	31¾	31¾	32
38	20¼		1	Com Sol	14600	24	23⅛	23⅛	23¼
20¼	12⅝		.60	Commonwealth So	16600	14¼	13½	14	14¼
19¾	10⅛			Congoleum	1900	12½	12¼	12⅜	12¼
27¾	15⅜		2	Con Film	300	18¾	18¼	18¼	17⅞
28¼	14⅜		2	Con Film pf	500	19¾	18¾	19½	19
136⅞	96⅜		4	Con Gas	31000	109¾	105½	106	108¼
103⅞	99½		5	Con Gas pf	300	101¾	101½	101¼	101½
62	49		6	Con Rv C pf	100	55	55	55	..
2	⅞			Con Textile	400	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
52½	18⅞		..	Cont Bak A	3600	24¼	23	23¾	23¼
7	3⅜		..	Cont Bak B	400	4	4	4	3¾
94⅞	66¼		8	Cont Bak pf	1600	76	75	75	76
71⅝	50⅛		2½	Cont Can	2100	55⅞	54½	55	55
77⅝	50		2.40	Cont Ins	100	57	56	56	56⅛
81¼	33¼		..	Cont Motors	800	34	33¾	33⅞	4
30½	18⅜		..	Cont Oil	7100	20¾	19⅝	20	20⅛
40⅞	20		..	Cont Shares	7400	23⅜	23	23½	23¼
111⅜	87½		3*	Corn Prod	3100	95⅞	93¾	93¾	94
33	15½			Coty	3000	18⅞	18½	18⅝	18¼
35⅜	25½		2*	Cream of Wh	700	29⅜	29½	29⅝	29½
18½	13		1	Crown Zell	100	14	14	14	13⅞
117	105		7	Crucible pf	30	106½	106	106	105
19½	9		..	Cuba Co	100	13½	13	13	13¾
126⅛	105¼		6	Curtis Pub	100	110	110	110	..
9	5		..	Cub Am S	400	5½	5	5	..
48	38⅛		4	Cudahy	100	39½	39½	39½	40⅞
131⅛	114⅞		7	Curtis P pf	100	117	117	117	..
47⅜	6⅛		..	Curtiss Wr	2200	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
19¾	8⅜		..	Curtiss Wr A	1500	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	9¼
111	105		8	Cushman 8%	20	104¾	104¼	104¼	..
90½	55		3½§	Cutler	200	61½	1⅛§	61¼	60⅞

—D—

43	24⅜			Davison	400	27½	27½	27½	27½
24½	20		1.40	Deere pf	100	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	..
153	110¼		6*	Del Lac&W	300	116	116	116	116
80	45		..	Denv RG pf	500	51	50	50	..
258¾	195⅜		8	Det Ed'son	..	215¾	215¾	215¾	215
49¾	22		1.70	Devoe & R A	300	23½	22	22	22
237	139		8	Diamond M	300	210	205½	205½	205
6⅝	6¾			Dome Mines	500	8⅛	8	8⅛	8
145¼	100⅛		4*	Dupont	12600	105¾	102¾	103¼	104½
13⅛	5⅝		..	Dupont rts	41300	⅞	¾	¾	¾
102½	97		8	Duplan S pf	100	102	102	102	100

—E—

25½	14		1½§	Eastern RM	1200	16	15	16	16
255½	175¾		5*	East Kodak	4000	203¾	193⅜	193⅜	201¾
37½	19⅛		3	Easton Axle	400	29½	28	28	22
62	38			Eitingon pf	100	38½	38¼	38¼	..
114⅞	55⅛		6	Elec Auto Lt	6900	61⅜	58⅛	60	60
93¼	4			Elec Boat	1500	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅜
107⅛	40¼		7	Elec P&L	42600	71½	66⅛	66⅛	69¾
112	105		7	Elec P&L pf	200	107½	107½	107½	107¾
79¼	61½		5	Elec Sto Bat	700	65	64⅝	64⅝	64⅞
51½	21¼			Elk Horn	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	..
113	107½			End Johnp pf	100	110¾	110¾	110¾	..
66	39½		2.40	Enp P&S	100	47¾	47½	47½	48⅛
56¾	30¾		3	Int Cl Ltd	1600	10¾	9¾	10⅜	9¾
52⅜	35⅛			Erie	1000	39⅞	39	39¼	38⅜
23⅜	12		4	Eureka Vac	100	13	13	13	13
30¾	16½			Evans Auto L	500	23⅝	23¼	23¾	8
26⅜	22		1½	Ex Buffet	10	25	25	25	25½

—F—

50½	34¼		3	Fairh Morse	1100	39¼	37½	39¼	38¾
38	25½		2	Fed Dept St	100	28	28	28	28
43	30		2.40	Fed Wat Svc	700	34¼	33¾	33¾	34
89¾	56		2.60	Fidelity Ins	300	63¾	62	63¾	64
87⅞	69⅞		6	Firestone pf	100	72½	72½	72½	72½
61⅜	46		2½	First Nat St	1600	52⅜	51	51½	51
5½	2¾		..	Fisk Rubber	1400	2⅝	2½	2½	2½
21	6½		..	Fisk Rub Inf	50	8¼	8¼	8¼	7¾
21⅜	6½		..	Fisk Inf cv	50	10¼	10¼	10½	..
52⅞	40		3	Florsheim S	100	43	43	43	..
104½	60½		3	Foster & Wh	11500	81⅞	77⅜	77⅜	80½
50	28¼		2	Fourth Nat Inc	1300	34½	32	33	31
57⅜	16⅛		4	*Fox A	10100	41⅜	40½	40½	41¾
55½	37		4§	Freeport Tx	1400	41⅜	39¾	39¾	40½

—G—

73¼	21½			Gardner M	100	3	3	3	3
111⅞	76⅜		4§	Gen Am Tr	2000	83⅞	80⅞	83	83½
71¼	28¾		4	Gen Asphalt	450	45	45	45	46
38¼	16⅜		2	Gen Bronze	40	22	21¼	22	20½
95⅜	60⅛		1.60	Gen Elec	77100	70⅜	67½	67¾	70¼
117⅜	113⅜		60	Gen Elec Sp	1100	113¾	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
61¼	46⅛		3	Gen Foods	7600	55	54	54½	55
18⅜	8		.30	Gen G&E A	3300	10½	10⅛	10⅜	10½
59⅜	40⅛		3*	Gen Mills	1000	42¾	42½	42½	42¼
95	89		6	Gen Mills pf	200	90	89	89	89
96⅛	92⅜			Gen Motors 5% pf	1700	93⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92¾
54⅛	37½		3*	Gen Motors	26000	41	40	40	40¼
131½	117½		7	Gen Mot 7%	900	126⅜	126½	126½	126½
44⅜	34½		2.62	Gen Ital Ed	100	37	37	37	37
52⅞	30⅛		6a	Gen Pub Svc	800	34½	33⅛	33⅛	34
51¼	30		..	Gen Theatre E	2500	33½	33	33½	33
19⅜	11¼		..	Gen Realty	6700	13⅛	12⅛	12¾	13⅛

Closing Prices

1930 Range High	Low	Div. in $			Sales	High	Low	Last July 1	Last June 30
100¼	85		6	Gen Realty pf xw	200	100¼	99	100¼	..
106⅛	66½		5§	Gillette	1400	69½	67½	69¼	69¾
207⅜	105⅜		..	Gimbel Br	1800	12¾	12	12⅜	11½
38	15½		2	Glidden	2600	16½	15⅜	16	16
19	8¼		.80*	Goebel (Adolf)	900	9⅜	9	9⅜	9
477⅜	34½		2½	Gold Dust	7800	38⅞	37⅞	38	37⅞
58½	22½		4	Goodrich	1500	27	26	26	27
104½	78		7	Goodrich pf	200	80½	80½	80½	78
96⅞	54⅞		5	*Goodyear	2400	59¾	56⅜	56⅜	60
102¼	90		7	Goodyear 1pf	400	93	93	93	93
28⅜	8½		..	Gotham Hos	700	12¾	11¾	12	11
15⅜	6		..	Gould Cp A	300	7	7	7	..
13⅜	5⅜		..	Graham-P	3400	6⅝	5¾	6	6
56⅞	18		3	Granby	2400	23⅝	22½	23¼	22⅛
52	30		1	Grand Silver	200	31½	31½	31½	31
20⅝	10		..	Grand Union	900	12½	11⅞	12⅜	12
50⅛	35		4	Granite City	100	35	35	35	..

PRICE DECLINE STARTS BUYING OF RAW COTTON

Substantial Sales of Print Being Recorded Cloths to Investors Are

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—The continued drop in the price of raw cotton in the early part of last week brought such pressure against some manufacturers of print cloths that they accepted large orders for some constructions at a new low price of 5c for 38½-inch 64x60s 5.35-yard and 6c for 39-inch 68x72s 4.75-yard for near-by delivery. It was reported that several million yards were sold at these figures.

These same constructions sold ¼c higher both early and late in the week. Low prices were available only on Wednesday and Thursday. It is claimed that such sales represented an actual loss of 2½c per pound, or about 15 or 20 per cent less than the cost of production. The last previous time when such prices were available was in 1916 when raw cotton was about 2c per pound lower.

These extremely low prices, however, served to awaken interest in a number of important buyers, and there were many bids for substantial yardage at the same prices which were declined.

Even those mills which had sold at the low prices declined to furnish more goods at that level, so that buyers actually paid ⅛c more for spot and ¼c more for future delivery. Nevertheless quite a fair volume was moved at the later prices, making the volume for the week very much better than the previous one.

The 39-inch 72x76s 4.25-yard sold at 7¼c and the 80 squares 4.00-yard at 7⅜c early and 8c at the end of the week. The 27-inch 64x60s 7.60-yard brought 4c and the 36-inch of the same count 5.75-yard 5c.

Investment Buying

It is said that a number of the large factors in the market bought substantial amounts of print cloths even at the last prices purely for investment, expecting to make a good profit on resales a few months later in the season.

In the sheeting division there was not such activity, but prices were firmly held. The 31-inch 48-squares 5.00-yard sold at 5⅝c, and the 36-inch of the same construction and weight at 5½c to 5⅝c. The 36-inch 56x60s 4.00-yard brought from 7c to 7¼c, and the 40-inch 48-squares 2.50-yard 9⅞c and 9¾c.

Drills and twills were relatively quiet, the 37-inch drills 3.95-yard selling at 6½c and the 2.00-yard at 12⅜c. Pajama checks moved lightly at 6¼c for the 36½-inch 72x80s 4.70-yard and at 8¼c for the 88-squares 4.00-yard. Seven ounce osanburgs 30-inch high count second quality brought 9c and the 36-inch 3.90-yard from 6c to 6¼c.

In the fine goods division business took on the usual summer aspect of apathy. What business was done was largely in lawns, both carded and combed, and plain combed weaves.

Considerable interest was evidenced in a number of new designs of all cotton and cotton and rayon mesh fabrics and lace cloth, which are being introduced for printed dress goods for the next spring season.

Satisfactory results on some preliminary sales of these goods indicate a growing popularity. Lenos and mock-lenos are among these designs, as well as some in the voile constructions, such as the 38-inch 60x56s and 60x52s. These last numbers in carded grades are available at 11½ to 14c. Dobby patterns are quite prominent in these goods for fancy shirts and dresses.

Plain combed cotton goods 34-inch 72x100s 7.00-yard sold at 9½c to 10c for nearby and at 10c to 10¼c for future delivery. The 38-inch of the same count 6.25-yard brought from 10¼c to 11c for near-by delivery.

Combed and carded lawns sold in the largest volume for this division. The 36-inch 72x60s 10.00-yard carded lawns brought from 6½c to 6¾c and the 40-inch 72x68s 6.00-yard from 9c to 9¼c. The 40-inch combed lawns 84x80s 11.00-yard sold at 12c to 13c, according to quality, and the 96x100s 7.00-yard at 13¼c to 13¾c. The 76x72s 9.00-yard moved at 8½c to 8¾c.

Silk Sales Light

There were considerable sales of medium twist combed voiles, the 40-inch 60x56s selling at 8¼c to 8½c, and the extra hard twist of the same count at 10½c. Organdies moved in small volume at 7½c for the 39-inch 68x56s 11.00-yard and at 13c to 13½c for the 40-inch 76x68s 13.50-yard. Pongees 34-inch 72x100s 7.00-yard moved at 9½c to 10c, and the 38-inch of the same count 6.25-yard at 10¼c to 10¾c eastern.

Sales of broadcloth both carded and combed were light at slightly lower prices, the 100x60s and the 112x60s selling at 7¾c and at 8¾c to 8⅞c respectively. Combed broadcloths 144x76s brought 15¼c to 16¾c and the 128x68s 13c.

There were light sales of silk and cotton. The 96x100s 22-26 single end cantons sold at 14¾c for spot and at 14½c for future delivery. The 96x104s 22-26 two end cantons brought 20c. Tussahs 96 squares two-end brought 23c, and the single end 80x56s 16c.

Regular cotton and rayon fabrics 64x48s sold at 11½c to 12c with foreign, and at 12c to 12¼c with domestic rayon. The 68x64s brought 16½c to 16¾c with 32-filament, and 17¼c to 17¾c with 60-filament rayon. Rayon and cotton dobbies 80x56s moved at 15c with foreign and 16c with domestic rayon.

Rayon filled flat crepes 76x60s with 150 denier sold at 18¼c to 19½c with 60-filament and at 17½c to 18½c with 32-filament, the higher prices being with domestic rayon. Celanese filled crepes 39 to 40-inch 76x64s brought 22c to 22½c. Rayon warp crepes 40½-inch 100x48s with 150-denier domestic first quality rayon warp and 60s combed crepe twist filling sold at 29c.

Rayon piques 60x84s—64x88s 40s two-ply combed warp sold at 27c to 27½c. Rayon voiles 35½-inch 60x54s 75-denier moved at 23½c to 24½c. Voiles of celanese 39-inch 64 squares with 75-denier brought 32½c to 33c. Rayon and silk twills 40-inch 120x52s with 150-denier warp and three-thread Japanese tram filling brought 37½c to 38½c. Rayon twills 88x44s brought 25c to 26½c. Celanese taffetas 84x60s brought from 37½c to 38c, and rayon taffetas 92x40s from 26½c to 27½c.

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, INC.

Railway Express Agency, Inc., reports April rail transportation revenues of $11,066,384 after taxes, interest, etc., and available for payments to participating railroads and other carriers for express privileges, compared with $13,693,532 in April, 1929, while for four months ended April 30, 1930, rail transportation revenues totaled $37,556,895.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:50 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	99½	99½
Alleghany rct '50	92¼	92¼
Alleghany 5s '44	97¼	97¼
Am Chain deb 6s '33	101¼	101¼
Am I G Chem 5½s ct '49	103	103
Am F Pow 5s	87	86½
Am Smelting 5s '47	101⅞	101½
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	102¾	102¾
Am T & T 4½s cv '39	160½	160½
Am T & T col 5s '46	105	105
Am T & T sf 5s '60	104¾	104¾
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	107½	107½
Am WW&Elec 5s '34	101⅛	101⅛
Am Writing Paper 6s '47	79	79
Angio-Chile 7s '45	90½	90
Armour & Co 5½s '43	80¾	80½
Associated Oil 6s '35	103	102¾
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95	91⅛	91
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	95⅞	95¾
Atch T&SF 4½s	126	124⅝
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s'52	94¾	93¾
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s'52	91⅝	91⅝
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	101⅛	101
B&O 1st 4s '48	94⅝	94⅝
B&O 4½s '33	100⅛	100⅛
B&O rfg 5s '95	102⅝	102⅝
B&O 1st 5s ct '48	104¾	104¾
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	101¼	101½
Boston & Me 5s '67	100⅜	100⅜
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	96⅜	96
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	102⅞	102¾
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	102	102
Cal Pet 5½s '38	102	102
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	95⅞	95⅝
Can Nat Ry 5s July	103⅜	103
Can North deb 6½s '46	117¼	117
Can North sf 7s '40	111	110½
Can Nat 5s Oct	103	103
Can Pacific 4½s '46	99½	99⅛
Can Pacific 5s '44 ct	102⅜	102⅜
Can Pacific 5s '54	102⅜	102¼
Cen of Ga rfg 5½s '59	105½	105⅓
Cen Pacific 5s '60	103⅝	103⅝
Certainteed 5½s rcts '48	41⅜	41
Chi B & Q 3½s Ill div '49	88	88
Chi B & Q gen 4s '38	94¾	94¾
Chi B & Q 4½s '77	99	99
Chi Gt West 4s '59	70	70
Chi M St P&Pac adj 2000	52⅝	52¼
Chi M St Pac 5s '75	86	86
Chi & Nw 4¾s '87	99	99
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	98	98
Chi RI&P cv 4½s	96	96
Chi Un Sta 5s ct '44	103½	103½
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	104⅜	104⅜
Chile Copper 5s '47	95	94½
Clev CC&StL rfg 5s D '63	104	104
Clev CC&StL 4½s E '77	98	98
Clev Un Term 4½s '77	99	99
Colonial Oil 6s	60	60
Colum Gas & E 5s '52 May	101⅞	101¾
Colum Pow 4½s	94½	94½
Com Az Baraqua 7½s '37	75	75
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	94½	94½
Com Inv Trust 6s '48	99¾	99¾
Comp Tab Rec 6s '41	106	106
Con Gas of Chi 1st 5s '36	102⅛	102⅛
Con Gas 5½s '45	106	106
Container Corp 5s ct '43	77½	77½
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '42	99	99
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	102	102
Cuba Cane Sug Prod O	17	17
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42 rcts	57	57
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	76	76
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	4 87	878
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31	95	95
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	93¾	93¾
Den & R G Wn 5s '55	90	90
Den & R G Wn rfg 5s '78	92¼	92¼
Detroit Ed 5s '55	105	1047⅛
Detroit Ed ccl 5s '33	102	102
Detroit Ed rfg 5s '40	1017⅛	1017⅛
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	91½	91½
Erie cv 4s A '53	83½	83½
Erie cv 4s B '53	83½	83½
Erie 5s '67	92⅜	91½
Erie gen '75s	92	92
Fed Lt & Trac 5s '42	96	96
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	65	65
Fla East Coast 5s '74	48	48
Gen Cable 5½s '47	97	97
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	101½	101¼
Gen Pub Svc 5½s s'39	97	97
Gen Theater 6s	94	93⅞
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	106½	106½
Goodyear 5s '57	92½	92¼
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	105⅛	105⅛
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	110½	110½
Great Northern 7s '36 A	110½	110½
Gulf Mobile & No 5½s '50	98⅜	98½
Hoe & Co 6½s '34	76	76
Hudson Coal 5s '62	66	66
Hud & Man adj in 5s '57	77¾	77¾
Humble Oil 5½s '32	102¼	102⅛
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	105	105
Ill Cen 4¾s '66	100⅛	100⅛
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	100	99¾
Ind Limestone 6s '46	80	80
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	99⅞	99⅛
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	62½	62
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	100½	100½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	111⅞	111⅞
Int Tel & Tel 5s	96¾	96¾
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	101⅛	101
Kan Gas && Elec 6s '52	106¼	106¼
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	102	102
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	103	102½
L'Autaro 6s '54	78⅞	78⅞
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	98	97½
Louis Ark 5s	83⅛	83
L&N rfg 4½s C 2003	99	99
Louisville Ry 5s	98⅛	98⅛
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	40	40
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	94½	94½
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	100¾	100¾
Mil El Ry & Lt rfg 5s '51	102	102
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	87⅞	87⅞
Mo K & T pl 4s B '62	87	87
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	100	10
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	77¼	77¼
Mo Pac 5s F '77	100	100
Mobile G Ohio 4½s '77	96¼	96¼
Mutual Fuel 5s	104½	104½
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '47	96¼	95⅝
Nat Rad 6½s '47	24	24
N E T & T 4½s B '61	101	101
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	87	87
NYC&HR con 4s '98	98⅞	98¾
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	108	108
N Y Chi & St L 1st 4s '37	97¼	97
N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74	107⅜	107⅜
N Y Chi & St L 6s A '31	101½	101½
NY NH&H nc deb 3½s '54	79⅛	79
NY NH&H 4½s '67	93	92
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	122	120¾
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	45¾	45¾
NY Trap Rock 6s '46	100	100
NY Westchester & B 4½s '46	87	86
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	103¼	103¼
Nor Pac 6s B '2047	113¼	113¼
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	101⅜	101⅜
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	105⅛	105⅛
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	103¼	102⅞
Ore Short Line gld 5s '46	105¾	105¾
Ore Wash RR&N 4s '61	91½	91½
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	102½	102
Pac P&Lt 1st rfg 5s '30	100	100
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	103⅛	103
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	105¼	105¼
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	102¾	102¾
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	103	103
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	64	64
Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41	60½	60½
Penn RR 4½s D	96¼	96¼
Penn RR gen 4½s '65	100⅛	100⅛
Penn RR 5s '64	104½	104¼
Penn RR gen 5s '68	109¼	109¼
Penn RR gold 6½s '36	109⅝	109½
Peoria Pekin Ry 5½s '74	103½	103½
Pere Marq 4½s '56	91	91
Pere Marq 4½s	98	98
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	92½	93¼
Phil Co 5s '67	101	100⅞
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	100¾	100⅝
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	100	99½
Pitts C C&StL 5s B '75	109¼	109¼
Port Elec Pw 6s '47	98⅞	98⅞
Port Gen Elec 5s '35	101	101
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	92¼	92
Pub Svc B&G '70	98⅞	97½
Punta Alegre Sug 7s '37	28½	28
Pure Oil 5½s '40	97¾	97½
Read rfg 4½s '97	100¼	100¼
Remington Rand 5½s '47	96½	96
Reow Brass 6s	104	103½
Rep I & S rfg 5½s '53	103⅞	103⅞
Rio G & W col 4s '49	85¼	85¼
Ritchfield Oil 6s	87	86½
St L & S 4½s '78	91¾	91⅜
St L S W 1st 4s '89	88	87¾
St L S W con 4s '32	99⅛	99
St L S W 1st 5s '52	100	100
St P & K C S L 4½s '41	97⅜	97⅝
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	106¾	106¾
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	93¾	93½
Seabd A L rfg 4s '59	40¼	40¼
Seabd A L con 6s '45	49⅞	49⅞
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	40¼	40¼
Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48	96¼	96¼
Shell Pipe 5s '52	95¾	95¾
Shell Union 5s '47	94¼	94¼
Shell Un 5s ct ww	96¾	96¾
Sierra & San F Pow 5s '49	101¾	101¾
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	101⅜	101⅜
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	103¼	103¼
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	101	100½
Skelly Oil 5½s '39	96	95⅝
South P Rico Sug 7s '41	104½	104½
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	103⅝	103⅝
So Colo Pow 6s '47	104	104
Solway 5s	98	98
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	93¾	93½
So Pac 4½s '68	97½	97½
So Pac 4½s '69 ww	98¼	98
So Pac col 5s '44	93⅜	93⅜
So Pac Oregon A 4½s '77	98	97⅞
So Ry gen 4s '56	89	89
So Ry cn 5s '94	102	102
So Ry gen 6s '56	116⅞	116¾
So Ry gen 6½s '56	123⅞	123⅝
So'west Bell Tel rfg 4s '54	105⅞	105⅞
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	103½	103½
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	99	99
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	79¾	79
Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42	40	40
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	106	106
Ter RR Asso StL rfg 4s '53	90½	90⅜
Tex Corp 5s '44	103	1025⅝
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	102⅜	102⅛
Tex & Pac 5s B '77	102⅜	102¾
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	48	48
Third Ave adj 5s '60	25	23⅝
Trans Cont Oil 6½s '38 ww	108	1075⅜
Union El L & P 1st 5s '32	101	101
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	101	101
Union Oil Cal 6s '42	108½	108½
Union Pacific 4s '68	89⅞	89⅞
Union Pacific 4½s '67	99½	99½
US Rubber 5s '47	81	80½
US Rubber 7½s '30	100⅛	100⅛
Utah Pow Lt 5s '44	100⅜	100¾
Utica Gas & Elec 5s '57	105⅝	105⅝
Util Pow & Lt 5s ww	81	81
Va Ry 5s '62	104⅝	104⅝
Wabash 4½s '78	92⅜	92⅜
Wabash 1st 5s '39	103½	103
Wabash 5s B '76	99½	99½
Warner 6s ww	97	97
Warner Bros 6s	101¼	99⅞
Washington Water 5s	105	105
West Pa Pow 5s E '63	105⅛	105
West Pa Pow 5½s F '53	105	105
West Shore 4s 2361	89⅞	89⅞
Western Maryland 4s '52	83¼	83⅛
Western N Y & Pa 5s '37	102¾	102¾
Western Pac 5s A '46	96½	96½
Western Union 5s '51	102¼	102¼
Western Un 5s 1960	103½	103⅛
Wheeling Stl 4½s B '53	91½	91¼
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	103	102
Youngstown Sheet 5s	102½	102
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	100	99½
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	103	103

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	July 1	Jun 30
4th 4¼s '38	102.28	102.30	102.28	102.30	102.27
US 3⅜s '43	101.28	101.28	101.28	101.28	101.26
US 3⅜s '47	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	101.26
US 3¼s '56	106.0	106.1	106.0	103.1	105.30

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	71	71
Antioquina 7s A '45	76⅜	76⅜
Antwerp 5s '58	97	97
Argentine 5½s '62	92	92
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	98½	98½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	98½	98½
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	98¼	98¼
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	98⅜	98⅜
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	98⅛	98⅜
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	98⅜	98⅜
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	98½	98½
Austria 5s '55	85	84⅞
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	104¼	104½
Austria (Upper) 7s '45	96½	96½
Belgium (King) 6s '55	103	102⅞
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	109	109
Belgium (King) 7s '55	113⅛	113⅛
Belgium (King) 7s '56	108¼	108¼
Belgium (King) 8s '41	109⅛	109⅛
Bergen (City) 6s '49	101	100½
Bergen (City) 8s '45	110⅝	110⅝
Berlin 6s '58	87	86¾
Bolivia 7s '69 ct	72	68
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	72	68¼
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	88	87
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	104½	104¼
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	90	90
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	80	79½
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	80	80
Brazil (US) 8s '41	102½	100⅞
Bremen 7s '35	103¼	103¼
Buenos Aires 6s Apr '60	95	95
Buenos Aires 6s '61	82	82
Buenos Aires 6½s '55	98½	98½
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	82½	82¼
Can (Dom) 4½s '36	100	100
Can (Dom) 5s '31	100⅞	100⅞
Can (Dom) 5s '52	104⅜	104⅝
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	88	87⅞
Chile (Bank) ct 6³₄s '6..1	95½	95½
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	89	88¾
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	89½	89½
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	100⅛	100⅛
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	76½	76½
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	76¼	76¼
Colombia (Rep) 6s Jan	72½	72½
Cordoba (Prov) 7s	94	94
Cuba (Rep) 5s (04) '44	99⅞	99⅞
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	100	100
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	73½	73¼
Czech (Rep) 8s '51	110	100
Czech (Rep) 8s ⅝ '52	109¾	109¾
Danish Mun 8s B '46	108⅝	108⅝
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	92⅜	92⅜
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101⅛	100½
Denmark (King) 6s '42	105	104⅝
Dutch E I 6s '47	101¾	101¾
Dutch E I sf 6s '62	101¾	101¾
Duke Power 6s	105	105
Estonia Bank 7s '67	78	78
Est R R Co 7s '54	106	106
Fiat 7s '46 war	96⅛	96⅛
Finland 5½s '58	86	86
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	93½	93½
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	97	97
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	100	100
Finnish A 6½s '54	89½	89½
French (Rep) 7s '49	117¾	117¾
French (Rep) 7½s '41	122⅞	122¾
Germ 7s '49 ff	106	105¾
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	88⅛	88⅛
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	83	82½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	93½	93
Germ G E 6s '48	95⅞	95
Germ G E 7s '45	103	103
Good Hope IS&W 7s '45	97½	97½
Graz 8s '54	99	99
Greek 6s '66	85½	85½
Harpen 6s '49 ww	89	89
Hungary Mun 7s '46	90½	90½
Ilseder Steel 6s '48 ct	87¾	87¾
Italian Credit Con 7s A '37	95¼	95
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	96⅞	96½
Italy (King) 7s '51	98¼	97⅝
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	99¼	99¼
Jap (Im Gov) 2d 4s '31	97⅜	97⅜
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	104	103¾
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s	90⅜	90⅜
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '57	81¾	81¾
Kardstadt 6s '43	74¾	74¾
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59 ww	94⅞	94¾
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	104½	104½
Mex 4s large A '10	13	13
Mtag Mill Mch 7s '56	86¼	86¼
Milan (City) 6s '52	90⅜	88⅞
Minas 6½s '58	75⅞	75
Montecatin 7s '37 ww	103	103
Montevid (City) 7s '52	100¾	100¾
Netherl'd (King) 6s '72	106	106
New So Wales 5s '57	83	80
New So Wales 5s '58	83	80
Nord Rys 6½s '50	105⅞	105⅞
Nor Germ Lloyd 6s '47	92	91½
Norway (King) 5s '63	99	98⅞
Norway (King) 5½s '65	101¾	101½
Norway (King) 6s '43	103¾	103½
Norway (King) 6s '44	102	102
Norway (King) 6s '52	103½	103½
Norwegian El 5½s '57	91¾	91¾
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	89¾	89½
Oslo G & E 5s '63	91¾	91¾
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	103½	103½
Paris-Lyons int ctf 7s '56	105¼	105¼
Peru 6s '60	72	72
Peru 6s '61	71⅛	70¾
Peru 7s '59	94	94
Poland 7s '47	85	84¼
Poland 8s '50	94½	94
Porto Ale (City) 7½s '66	72⅜	72⅜
Queensl'd State) 7s '41	105	105
Roumania 7s	82½	82
Rhine Main 7s '50	101½	101½
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	89¾	89¾
Rhinelbe 7s '46 war	102	102
Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war	97½	96½
Rio de Jan (City) 8s '46	98	98
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	68	68
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '67	76¾	76¾
Rome (City) 6½s '52	90¼	89⅛
Royal Dutch 4s ww	88¾	88½
Saarenbrucken (City) 6s '53	87½	87½
Sante Fe (Prov) 7s '42	93⅛	93
Sao Paulo (City) 6½s '57	72⅜	72⅜
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	69½	69½
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	100	99¾
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	96	96
Saxon State 7s '45	99⅛	99⅛
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	107⅞	107½
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	83½	83⅛
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	93⅞	93⅞
Siemens 6½s ct '51	103¼	103
Siemens 7s '35	102½	102½
Silesia Elec Corp 6½s '46	87	87
Soissons (City) 6s '36	104¼	104¼
Sweden (King) ct 5½s '54	104½	104½
Swiss Confed 8s '40	107½	107¼
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	104⅛	104
Styria (Prov) 7s '46	92	92
Toho El Pow 6s rcts '32	99½	99½
Toho El Pow 7s '55	99¾	99¾
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	86	85¾
Tyrol 7s '52	91	91
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	100⅛	100⅛
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	104¼	104
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	90¾	90
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	90	94⅜
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	105⅛	105⅛
Vienna 6s '52	86¾	86¾
Venetian Mtg Bk 7s '52	95½	95½
Westphalia El 6s '53	82	81⅞
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	96¼	96

MANHATTAN ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

Reorganization of the Manhattan Electrical Supply Company has been completed. The successor corporation is American Machine & Metals, Inc., incorporated in Delaware. Richard H. Brown, formerly president and a director of Manhattan Electrical Supply and all of its subsidiaries, has resigned and C. G. Woodbridge, of Prince & Whitely and formerly president of the Kelvinator Corporation and the Dictaphone Corporation, has been elected to succeed him

DU PONT EARNINGS OFF

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. estimates net for the quarter ended June 30, 1930, at $15,418,000 after charges and federal taxes, equivalent after debenture dividends of $1,493,000 to $1.31 a share (par $20) on 10,629,447 average common shares outstanding during the period. This compares with net of $17,347,626, or $1.52 a share on 10,463,693 average common shares in the preceding quarter, and $16,296,567, or $1.44 a share on 10,298,553 average common shares, in the corresponding quarter of 1929.

GENERAL MILLS EXPORT SALES

Export sales of General Mills, Inc., for the month of June show an increase of 100 per cent over the corresponding month last year. The company states these figures reflect a "very definite interest on the part of foreign buyers at present market prices for flour, and further show that the milling industry is able to make progress in a general period of economic depression."

COTTON MARKET STEADY

NEW YORK (AP)—Some early selling of cotton on relatively easy Liverpool cables and rather a more favorable view of the weather was followed by rallies on some trade buying and covering today. Trading was very quiet. The circulation of a few July notices caused some near month liquidation early, but after selling off to 13.26 July recovered part of the loss, with the general market quiet and steady at net declines of about 1 to 5 points around 2 o'clock.

Buy *Income*

A STEADY and dependable income may be secured by purchasing long term bonds.

The better ones are becoming scarce as the effort to invest money for an income return is more pronounced.

We recommend Mortgage Bonds of operating light and power companies which are available to yield from 4.75% to 5.85%.

Coffin & Burr
INCORPORATED
60 State Street, Boston
TELEPHONE HUBbard 4400
PORTLAND
NEW YORK

Opportunity Knocking Again

Due to unusual market conditions, the common shares of

FEDERATED CAPITAL CORPORATION

provide investors with an 8% income and a recognized "Medium of Participation" in 270 of America's best corporations. Experts know best what and when to buy and sell—profitably: Federated's record proves the expertness of its management.

V. A. SEARS & CO.
SEARS BLDG. M29 BOSTON

Without obligation, advise how I may get 8% with safety on investment of $.....

Name.....

Address.....

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales	High	Low	Last July 1	Last June 30
200 Am & Cont	17	17	17	17½
311 Am Found	13	12¼	12½	12⅞
300 Am T&T	210¼	206¾	206¾	209¼
186 Am T&T rts	17⅞	17¼	17¼	17⅜

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

MRS. H. W. MOODY IN SEMIFINALS

Miss Ryan Also Advances in British Women's Tennis Tournament

WIMBLEDON, Eng. (AP)—Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, defending her British tennis championship, reached the semi-finals, July 1, by overwhelming Phyllis Mudford, young English star, 6—1, 6—2. The match consisted mostly of baseline driving with the world's champion constantly keeping her opponent on the run and holding the upper hand.

Elizabeth M. Ryan, native Californian now living in England, overcame Betty Nuthall, England's famous young internationalist, in another of the quarterfinals by scores of 6—2, 2—6, 6—0, to join Mrs. Moody in the semifinal round.

Miss Nuthall came back to take the second set from Miss Ryan, 6—2, and the match was all square. In the first set both had played careful tennis with the American's famous chop strokes and her agility more than making up for the power of Miss Nuthall's backhand; but in the second set Miss Nuthall's driving began to get results.

Miss Nuthall made her last stand in the long second game of the third set. After this her defense collapsed and she proceeded to doublefault three times and overdrive the baseline repeatedly. Madame Rene Mathieu, first ranking woman player of France, speedily disposed of Joan Ridley of England, 6—2, 6—2, in a third quarterfinal, thus qualifying as the semifinal round opponent of Mrs. Moody.

In the men's doubles, John H. Doeg, Santa Monica, Calif., and George M. Lott Jr., Chicago, the American champions, defeated C. E. Malfroy and R. D. Poland, English players, at 7—5, 2—6, 14—12, 6—3.

In the last of the woman's singles quarterfinals Cecille Aussem, Germany, defeated Helen M. Jacobs, Berkeley, Calif., 6—2, 6—1. Miss Jacobs made all sorts of mistakes at the start of her match, losing the first set mainly through overhitting.

Bill Tilden and his Dutch partner, Hans Timmer, defeated R. Berkeley Bell, Dallas, Texas, and Gregory S. Mangin, Newark, N. J., in the third round of men's doubles in straight sets, 7—5, 8—6, 6—2.

Edith A. Cross of San Francisco and Sarah H. Palfrey, Boston, advanced in women's doubles, defeating Mrs. M. A. O. Mayne and Miss V. H. Montgomery, England, 7—5, 6—4.

W. L. Allison, with his Davis Cup doubles partner John W. Van Ryn, won from S. F. Hepburn and M. D. Horn in men's doubles, June 30, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2.

In mixed doubles Elizabeth M. Ryan and the Australian star, Jack Crawford, defeated Yoshiro Ohta, Japan, and Miss M. E. Dix, 6—3, 6—4.

The strong mixed-doubles combination of Fraulein Assem, Germany, and Bill Tilden, defeated Mme. Henrotin and Jacques Brugnon, France, 6—4, 9—7.

SWEDEN'S BOAT WINS FINAL IN GOLD CUP

GOTHENBURG, Swed. (AP)—Sweden won the final race in the Gold Cup yachting series June 30, defeating the United States and Denmark. Sweden defeated the American yacht by a margin of just 31 seconds in a close and exciting race.

The Swedish boat, the Ian, which becomes the Gold Cup winner for 1930, finished the course in 2h. 26m. 45s., while the United States entry, Ripples, was timed at 2h. 27m. 16s. The Danish representative, the Dena, was disqualified.

ROBINS PURCHASE BOONE

NEW YORK (AP)—The Brooklyn Robins announced June 30 the purchase of Outfielder Ike Boone of the Mission Club of the Pacific Coast League for immediate delivery. Boone, who was formerly up with the Boston Red Sox, led the Pacific coast circuit in hitting last year with an average of .407 and hit the ball at a .443 clip in 74 games this season.

OVER 50 ATHLETES LOST TO ILLINOIS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

URBANA, Ill.—The presentation of degrees by President David Kinley to the graduating class of the University of Illinois marked the ending of the intercollegiate careers of 53 Illini athletes.

Football, the "king" of college sports today, was hardest hit. Seventeen of Coach R. C. Zuppke's players will not return to college next year. Other sports suffered to a less extent.

Included in the graduates was A. R. Morrison, twice captain of the Illinois wrestling team, the only American Olympic champion in 1928, and an athlete who has never once since his high school days allowed an opponent an advantage.

In baseball Coach C. L. Lundgren lost Capt. J. L. Lymperopoulos, a player who Lundgren says is the best third baseman who has ever worn an Illini uniform. Donald Brown, second baseman, was also graduated.

Coach Harry Gill lost R. J. Carr, high jumper; S. J. Makeever, distance runner; and R. A. Rodgers, among others.

The complete list of athletes who have ended their competition and their sports is as follows:

Football—L. S. Burdick, R. J. Crane, L. J. Gordon, Walter Jolley, Fred Humbert, D. R. Mills, F. I. Peters, J. A. Timm, F. H. Walker, L. J. Weitz, A. E. Wolgast, Carl Bergeson, J. W. Lewis, W. J. Green, John Tarwain, Frank Lanum, and O. M. Langhorst.

Baseball—J. L. Lymperopoulos, M. L. Williams, Donald Brown and P. W. Engvall.

Track—R. J. Carr, B. R. Harper, T. W. Miller, S. J. Makeever, R. L. Chambers, J. A. Paterson, R. A. Rodgers, J. A. Timm, and F. I. Peters.

Basketball—D. R. Mills and John Tarwain.

Wrestling—L. S. Burdick, R. J. Crane, A. R. Morrison, J. C. Sapora, W. W. Fullerton, R. L. Chambers and L. J. Weitz.

Swimming—W. H. Etzbach, F. W. Holbrook, J. R. Keiding, F. R. Schroeder, W. H. Stout, G. A. Webster, and E. H. Wagner.

Water Polo—W. H. Stout, J. R. Keiding, F. R. Schroeder, and G. A. Webster.

Golf—D. F. Wiley.

Tennis—D. E. Thompson and H. L. Richter.

Gymnastics—H. R. Jenkinson, R. C. Oeler, Albert Peltzer, E. L. Reiter, and F. J. Warga.

Fencing—Chalmer Gross and O. C. Haier.

Soccer—G. R. Ehnborn, Burt Kamin, Isadore Krakower, M. M. Levin, T. E. Reynolds, J. J. Floreth, John MacFadzean, and J. A. Paterson.

PICK-UPS

WILBERT ROBINSON is doing everything possible to get his Robins back in first place in the National League and asks only patience from the Brooklyn fans. With such a wel-balanced ball club, Robinson should finish with his team among the first three at least. Now comes the report that Ike Boone, former Boston Red Sox, has been purchased to strengthen the club's batting department. Boone should add much to Brooklyn's punch at the plate as he seems to be a natural hitter. His fielding, however, is what has kept him out of the majors during the last few years.

Lloyd Waner's name was seen in the Pittsburgh lineup on June 30 for the first time in many weeks. He did not get a hit in two official trips to the plate, but did make two putouts. With the fegular lineup at last on the field, better things can be expected from Manager Ens and his Pirates.

One fact worthy of mention is that Harry Rosenberg, young outfielder recently purchased from the Mission Club of the Coast League by the New York Giants, made one of the quickest rises into major league baseball that has been seen in many years. Rosenberg, who is only 21 years of age, has been playing professional baseball for only three months. While playing with the Mission Club on the coast he took the place of a veteran who was forced out of the lineup, and compiled a batting average of .396 in 53 games.

Andy Reese, John McGraw's all-round handy man, has played five positions so far this season. He filled in at second and third bases during the early part of the year and later played every position in the outfield.

Babe Ruth refuses to admit that he will set a new home run record this season, but if everything goes along as smoothly as it has been he will. Including games of June 30, he had driven out an even 30, just half as many as he did in 1927 when he set his record, and the Yankees have not yet completed the first half of their American League schedule.

President Sam Breadon of the St. Louis Cardinals will try to make arrangements for his team to play a game of ball at night. He believes that the experiment will be worth trying because of the poor attendance at recent Cardinal contests.

DOROTHY HUNTER LEADS

Dorothy Hunter of the Albemarle Golf Club won the qualifying round of the first championship tournament for junior members of the Women's Golf Association of Massachusetts at the Oakley Country Club, Waverly, June 30 with a card of 92. She was out in 44 and in in 48. This was one stroke better than the card turned in by Winifred Peterson of the Crow Point Golf Club. Eight qualified for the match play.

YANKEES ARE HITTING HARD

Ruth Hits Another Homer as Team Easily Defeats White Sox

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	46	25	.648
New York	42	25	.627
Washington	42	25	.627
Cleveland	35	34	.507
Detroit	29	41	.414
St. Louis	29	41	.414
Boston	26	42	.382
Chicago	24	40	.375

RESULTS MONDAY

Cleveland 8, Boston 3.
Philadelphia 3, Detroit 1.
New York 15, Chicago 4.
Washington 2, St. Louis 1.

All first division teams held their own against the lower division on June 30, and the standing in the American League remained unchanged. Philadelphia stayed out in front by winning from Detroit, 3 to 1. New York kept right after the Athletics by defeating Chicago by 15 to 4. Washington won from St. Louis 2 to 1, and remained in a tie with the Yankees for second position. Cleveland held its place at the bottom of the first division by taking Boston, 8 to 3. The Tigers and Browns are still tied for fifth.

Vic Sorrell held the Athletics in check for seven innings, but could not do so after that. Connie Mack's boys could not score a run until the eighth, at which time they sent home three. After Cochrane and Simmons had singled, Foxx tripled to drive in two runs. Foxx himself then came home on a squeeze play. Eddie Rommell pitched a fine game for the champions, holding the Tigers to seven well-scattered hits and one run. Cochrane was the batting star for the winners, the veteran catcher making four hits in as many trips to the plate. Foxx's triple was the longest drive of the contest.

The Yankees continued the hard hitting that has placed them up among the leaders, when they drove out 19 safe hits to score 15 runs. The hitting feature of the contest was Babe Ruth's thirtieth home run of the season. Harry Rice, however, did the most consistent batting for the Yankees, the veteran outfielder getting four hits in five times up. George Pipgras worked in the box for the winners and had the situation well in hand at all times. Braxton and Thomas pitched for the White Sox, the first named being the loser.

Fred Marberry and George Blaeholder staged a pitching duel in Washington, which the former finally won in the ninth inning. Marberry not only pitched his team to victory, but also produced the hit that drove in the winning run in the last inning. The Browns were held to four safe hits and scored their only run on Ralph Kress's long homer. The Senators made eight hits, two each by Manush, Judge and Marberry. Manush's drives consisted of a triple and double. The most any St. Louis player could make was one hit.

In Boston, Belve Bean and Ed Morris staged a pitching duel for seven innings, which ended when the latter was retired in favor of a pinch hitter. Durham then went to the box for the Red Sox and the Indians proceeded to score five runs in the eighth. During this rally, Johnny Hodapp hit a home run over the left field wall. Morgan was the most consistent batter among the Indians, as he connected with three hits in five times up. Johnny Heving did Boston's best hitting, getting two out of four. The scores:

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	x	3	11	1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	0

Batteries—Rommell and Cochrane; Sorrell and Desautels. Umpires—Hildebrand, Ormsby and Guthrie. Time—1h. 41m.

AT NEW YORK

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	0	1	0	3	3	3	2	x		15	19	2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	8	2

Batteries—Pipgras and Hargrave; Braxton, Thomas and Tate. Losing pitcher—Braxton. Umpires—McGowan, Owens and Moriarty. Time—2h. 7m.

AT WASHINGTON

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	1

Batteries—Marberry and Spencer; Blaeholder and Ferrell. Umpires—Geisel, Connolly and Campbell. Time—1h. 55m.

AT BOSTON

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cleviand	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	8	11	1
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	8	3

Batteries—Bean and Myatt; Morris, Durham and Heving. Losing pitcher—Durham. Umpires—Dinneen, Nallin and Van Graflan. Time—1h. 55m.

SHAMROCK V GIVES UP RACE ON CLYDE

GOUROCK, Scot. (AP)—The Shamrock V, which started in a 42-mile race on the Clyde July 1, gave up after about a half hour's sailing. The White Heather followed suit when her struts gave way. The Shamrock V stopped from a "safety first" policy. The wind was fresh in the channel and Captain Heard decided to take no risks of damage to Sir Thomas J. Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup.

Captain Heard explained that the Shamrock is leaving the Clyde this weekend for Gosport to prepare for her voyage to America and the time is so short that he could not afford to run risks of mishaps that might delay the trip.

ASHTON BROTHERS TO VISIT U. S.

NEW YORK (AP)—Definite word that the Australian polo team, composed of the four Ashton brothers, would take part in the Long Island summer season was received June 30 by the United States Polo Association. James H. Ashton, the eldest of the brothers and captain of the team, is still under 30. His team mates are Philip S. K., Geoffrey G. and Robert R. The Ashtons, who played brilliant polo in England, will arrive on the S. S. Minnewaska on July 27, bringing with them 25 ponies. The Australians were invited here by Louis E. Stoddard, president of the polo association.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Louisville	46	25	.648
St. Paul	41	29	.586
Toledo	39	33	.542
Kansas City	34	35	.493
Columbus	33	40	.452
Indianapolis	30	37	.448
Minneapolis	31	39	.443
Milwaukee	28	44	.389

RESULTS MONDAY

Kansas City 8, Toledo 5.
St. Paul 7, Indianapolis 6.
Milwaukee 7, Columbus 2.
Minneapolis 11, Louisville 8.

Veteran Manager Explains Well-Balanced Ball Club

Dan Howley, Former Leader of Browns and Now With Reds, Believes That Both Offensive and Defensive Power Very Necessary

How must a major league baseball club be balanced to be classed as a championship contender? Must it be strong on the defensive or have a hard hitting offensive? Perhaps a little of both is needed. Dan Howley, veteran baseball manager, once leader of the St. Louis Browns and now directing the ways of the Cincinnati Reds, has associated with hard hitting and tight fielding clubs, but says that he could not be entirely satisfied with either. "You can't get very far with a strong defensive club if little or no hitting is available and vice versa. You must have some of each. Above all you must have pitchers."

These facts were illustrated last season in both leagues. In the National, the Phillies broke all kinds of batting records, while their defense was so poor that they could not even finish in the first division. Cincinnati placed third in fielding, close behind the New York Giants. But because of needed punch at the plate, they, like the Phillies, could not make the step among the first division clubs. Detroit in the American League duplicated the Phillies' feat when it led all teams in batting, even the Athletics, who won the world championship. In fielding the Tigers placed last. The St. Louis Browns in recent years have had a brilliant fielding team, with a decided weakness in the batting end. Only clubs with both strong offensive and defensive power combined have been successful in making a bid for the coveted pennant.

An Ideal Team

"My idea of an ideal team," continued Manager Howley, "is this: One with a good reliable catcher, better than average pitching, a good double play combination at shortstop and second base, and a roving center fielder. In other words, draw a line from catcher to center fielder and if every position included in this area is strong defensively, with the remaining positions fortified with batting strength, you have a team that is hard to beat. The A's got somewhere last year and will again this year, because they have the pitching to go with the hitting.

"Take the St. Louis Browns that I managed in the American League, for example. They were about the fastest fielding team last year and the year before that I have ever seen. Yet where did they finish? They barely pushed their way into the first division. Of course, you cannot say they didn't have any batting, because they did. But the batting did not stand out anywhere near so prominently as the fielding."

In averages recently compiled, it was found that first base is the position that produces the greatest amount of hitting. Second to first comes the outfield and after that, second base. More outfielders have won the batting title, however, than players at any other position. Of course it is known by almost every baseball fan that the players covering the outer fields are usually the most consistent batters. The pitcher in most cases is expected to do the least amount of hitting. Perhaps next to the pitcher should be placed the shortstop, who as a rule is a brilliant fielder.

Manager Howley continues: "Yes, I believe that the least amount of hitting is expected from the shortstop, exclusive, of course, of the pitcher. Many good shortstops have come into the majors and left; but the ones who could give a good account of themselves at the plate are either still here or stayed longer than the rest. About the same is true in the catching position. It seems that the man behind the plate today is usually a fairly good batter, although on an average they are never better than fair. Mickey Cochrane of the Athletics is an exception. I believe he has the most all-round ability of any catcher I ever saw.

Punch in Outfield

"A consistent hitter is most always found at third base. Second base, along with shortstop, cannot be expected to bear much of the batting, although many good batters have played those positions. The outfield must, of course, be expected to produce the punch at the plate, especially so in left and right fields. Center must be occupied by a fast runner and excellent fielder, who must also possess some hitting ability. That is my explanation of what I believe is necessary to make up a well-balanced ball club."

A powerful and, as Manager Howley says, a well-balanced team, is the dream of every manager, but a dream that does not very often come true. Some great teams have been assembled when the owners, under the instructions of the manager, went out and purchased outstanding players, who previously wore the uniforms of weaker and poorer clubs. Other winning combinations have come through years of constant trading and hard work on the part of the club ownership and management. Many of the lower placed clubs are forced to be content with the trying out of young recruits, with always the hope that another Cobb, Ruth or Waddell will be found to fill the gaps in their offensive and defensive. Occasionally, an outstanding prospect is found. Usually, however, this is not the case, but still the process continues, and will continue as long as baseball is a sport.

AUSTRALIANS MAKE 729 RUNS

Dash England's Cricket Hopes to Ground in Second Test

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LORD'S GROUND, LONDON—The Australian's mammoth first innings score of 729 for six wickets declared the biggest total ever recorded in a test match, dashed England's hopes violently to the ground here June 30 in the second game of the present series and left the home country with no possibility of victory and high probability of defeat.

When the Australians applied closure to their unforgettable innings of "run per minute" cricket, England, which had commenced the proceedings impressively June 27 by compiling 425, needed 304 to avoid defeat by a margin of an innings, and on the eve of June 30 the Englishmen made a poor start to a heavy job by losing two batsmen for 98 runs.

The chief agent in working this complete transformation upon the game was young Donald G. Bradman, stocky, fair-haired athlete, from whose bat blade runs flow with unprecedented freedom. He scored 254, and possibly the greatest tribute to his remarkable ability is the fact that loyal Englishmen, anxious above all else to see Australia defeated, reveled in every stroke Bradman made and were genuinely sorry his dismissal came when he was still 33 runs short of the highest individual score ever made in a test match—R. E. Foster's 287 for England at Sydney in 1904.

Better Many Records

As it was, however, Bradman and Australia had a busy afternoon among the records. Firstly, Australia eclipsed the highest score against England in England (551 at The Oval in 1884); secondly, beat the record score by either team in England (England's 576 at The Oval in 1898); then went past Australia's previous best innings (in Australia, 600 at Melbourne in the 1924-25 season); finally, exceeded the biggest innings of all (England's 636 at Sydney during 1928-29).

While the Australians as a team were doing all this Bradman was similarly occupied as an individual. At 212 he beat the previous highest knock in a test match in this country by W. L. Murdoch, Australia, at The Oval in 1884; incidentally, he made more runs than any Australian had previously done in a test match anywhere and shattered the record for individual scoring in a test match at Lord's Ground.

England's bowling was thoroughly mastered, and when the dramatic end came to Bradman's innings he looked as if he could go on forever. His downfall was encompassed through the magnificent catch by England's captain, A. P. F. Chapman. Bradman jumped out and drove a delivery from J. C. White at lightning speed towards the boundary. It was one of the very few shots he caused to travel above ground level and as it whistled through the air knee high Chapman's long body doubled sideways, his right arm shot out and he threw up the ball with a boyish gesture of glee.

Hits 25 Boundaries

Bradman received a tremendous ovation as he walked back to the pavilion. His 254 was made in 5½ hours; he hit 25 boundaries in a display of batsmanship that thrilled all who saw it. The Australians who followed Bradman played with an even mixture of caution and audacity and after Kippax had been bowled by White for 83, S. J. McCabe was caught by Woolley off Hammond for 44; Victor Richardson was well held by Hobbs off Tate for 30 when the Australian captain declared the innings closed. At this point Oldfield and Fairfax were not out, 43 and 20, respectively.

England's second innings commenced in a way that made even the greatest optimists feel somewhat shaky on contemplation of possibilities July 1, for the incomparable Hobbs was bowled by Grimmett for 19, and Woolley stepped into his own wicket after making a glorious smite to the boundary. He made 28. K. S. Duleepsinhji, young Indian star, hero of England's first innings, and W. R. Hammond, Gloucestershire, found great difficulty with the bowling in the remaining period of play, but preserved their wickets safely and had 20 and 27 to their credit at the close. So the crowd departed with the chastening knowledge that England required 206 runs to avoid an innings defeat and had only nine batsmen left with which to obtain them.

MAROCZY AND COLLE TIED FOR THE LEAD

SCARBOROUGH, Eng. (AP)—The seventh round of the international tournament of the British Chess Federation was contested here June 30 with the result that Geza Maroczy of Hungary and Edgar Colle of Belgium were tied for first place at the end of the day's play. Maroczy won from F. D. Yates of England, while Colle drew with Gruenfeld of Austria. Sultan Khan of India lost under the time limit rule to W. Winter of England, who was the only other winner June 30.

GENE HOMANS AND DAD WIN

GARDEN CITY, L. I.—Turning in a card of 80, Gene Homans and his dad, Shepard Homans, of Englewood, won in a field of 103 teams and captured the low gross award in the fifteenth annual tournament of the Father and Son Golf Association on the Garden City Golf Club course here June 30. The first low net prize went to W. L. Colt and son, of Sleepy Hollow, with a score of 89—18—71. Incidentally, the team winning this award is regarded as association champion. W. M. McFarlane and son, of Hudson River, carding 90—18—72, took second low net and E. H. Driggs and E. H. Driggs Jr. of Crescent A. C., with 84—11—73, finished third.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Memphis	51	26	.662
New Orleans	44	29	.603
Birmingham	38	36	.514
Atlanta	37	40	.481
Chattanooga	36	39	.480
Little Rock	37	42	.468
Nashville	35	41	.461
Mobile	25	50	.333

RESULTS MONDAY

Atlanta 5, Mobile 3.
Memphis 10, Little Rock 6.

MULBAUER TO LEAD TIGERS

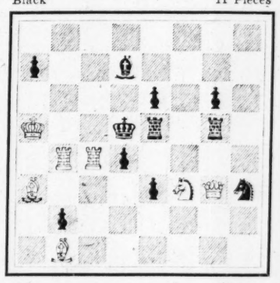
PRINCETON, N. J. (AP)—Charles W. Mulbauer of Elizabeth, N. J., has been elected captain of the Princeton baseball team, it was announced June 30. Mulbauer, a senior, plays centerfield.

CHESS

by Frederick R Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1213
By E. E. Westbury

Black 11 Pieces

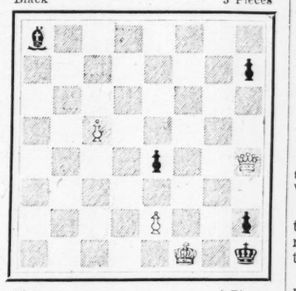


White 7 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 1214
By R. L'Hemet

Black 5 Pieces



White 4 Pieces

White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1211. Kt-B6

No. 1212.

1.	Q-QB	
2.	R-Q6ch	
1.	———	K-K4
2.	Q-B4	
1.	———	K-Q4
2.	Kt-B3	
1.	———	Kt-Q6
2.	Kt-B3ch	

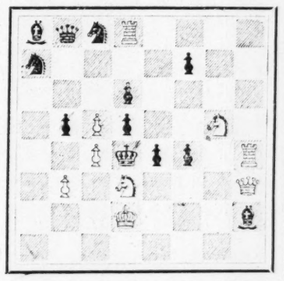
End-Game No. 2. 1 P-B7, RxKtch(a); 2 K-Q3 (2 K-B3, R-Kt3; 3 P-B8(Q), R-B3ch) (a) 1 . . . R-B3ch; 2 KtxRch, K-Kt3; 3 P-B8(R).

PROBLEM COMPOSITION
Half-Pins of Two Black Pawns

Although pawns are hardest of all the black pieces to combine homogeneous half-pin pairs, they permit two half-pin pairs in a single problem and also add a unique half-pin feature through their promotion powers.

By A. C. White

Black 12 Pieces



White 9 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

NOTES

The ninety-third anniversary of the birth of Paul Morphy was celebrated on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts with considerable enthusiasm. At Los Angeles there were team matches, lectures for beginners and experts, simultaneous exhibitions for men and women and a problem-solving contest. At the Providence Chess Club the celebration included a new painting of Morphy from an old print, a short account of Morphy's career, with an illustrative game, two classes in a rapid transit tournament and a simultaneous exhibition following a delectable strawberry supper. Class A rapid transit was won by the editor, with J. C. Cook and S. M. Goldstein tied for second. Class B was won by Messrs. Fraser and Chandler, tied for first. The simultaneous was given by the editor, who won 14 and lost 1, to Pool, a former Tech player.

An international tournament is now going on at Scarborough, Eng. The participants are Sir George A. Thomas, F. D. Yates, W. Winter and R. P. Mitchell, all of England; M. Sultan Khan of India (British champion), Dr. S. Tartakower of France, Karl Ahues of Germany, Ernst Gruenfeld of Austria, Geza Maroczy of Hungary, Akiba Rubinstein of Poland and E. Colle of Belgium. At the same time the British woman's championship and three minor tournaments are being held.

An eight-game match between Maroczy of Hungary and Weenick of Holland, famous problemist, now stands 2½-1½ in favor of the former.

During Frank J. Marshall's recent trip he gave a simultaneous exhibition at the Chicago City Club. His score for the evening was 22 wins, 1 draw and 2 losses. The following game was one of the losses and was played by Robert Wilson, a University of Chicago student, who saw his way clear in the very critical positions which arose.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Marshall White	Wilson Black	Marshall White	Wilson Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	25 PxKt	KtPxP
2 P-QKt4(a)	P-K3(b)	26 P-B6	KR-B
3 PxP	BxP	27 R-B	PxP
4 P-Q4	B-K2	28 RxP(k)	P-B4
5 P-KB4	P-Q4	29 K-R	K-B
6 P-K5	Kt-KR3	30 R-B3	QR-Kt
7 B-Q3	Kt-B3	31 Q-K	QxP
8 Kt-KB3(c)	Q-R4ch	32 Q-R4	Q-Kt8ch
9 P-B3	P-QKt4(d)	33 K-Kt2	K-K
10 Castles(e)	P-QKt5	34 Kt-B5	RxKt
11 B-Q2	B-R3(f)	35 PxR	Q-Kt7ch
12 PxP	BxP	36 K-R3	QxKP
13 QBxB	KtxB	37 Q-R4ch	K-Q
14 BxB	QxB(g)	38 QxP	R-Kt7
15 QKt-Q2	Kt-B4	39 Q-R8ch	Q-Kt
16 Kt-Kt3(h)	B-K6	40 Q-R5ch	K-K2
17 Q-Q2	QKt-B7(i)	41 K-R4	RxPch
18 Kt-B5	Q-R6	42 R-R3(l)	Q-Rch
19 QR-B	KtxR	43 K-Kt5	QxR(m)
20 QxKt	Kt-K6	44 Q-B7ch	K-B
21 Q-Kt	Castles	45 Q-Q8ch	K-Kt2
22 Kt-Kt5	Kt-B4	46 Q-B6ch	K-Kt
23 Kt-Kt3(j)	P-KR3	47 Q-Q8ch	K-R2
24 P-KKt4	PxKt	Resigns	

(a) The Wing Gambit. One of the reasons for Marshall's popularity as a simultaneous player is his vigorous attacking style. He likes to mix things up and is never concerned with keeping a draw always in hand.

(b) This line cannot be best. White gets a strong center at no expense. 2 . . . PxP; 3 P-QR3, P-Q4; 4 KPxP, QxP; 5 B-Kt2, Q-K5ch; 6 B-K2, QxKtP; 7 B-B3 is an interesting line given in "Modern Chess Openings."

(c) P-B2, which is always played sooner or later, avoids Black's scheme, for if now 8 . . . Q-R4 White is warned.

(d) Well conceived. Black rightly plays to weaken White's pawn skeleton at Q-B6.

(e) Probably best. White cannot stop P-Kt5.

(f) This gets rid of Black's weak B and White's strong B.

(g) This leaves Black with a very satisfactory game. White has no likely attack and a weak QP.

(h) A very critical position in which both sides have many alternatives to be considered. If White tries to prevent Kt-K6 he may find Black's other Kt dangerous. On the whole the sacrifice of the exchange is simple and not without some troubles for Black.

(i) 17 . . . KtxR; 18 QxKt, Kt-K6; 19 Kt-B5, Q-B3 might also be played, but Black is giving White no chances.

(j) Not 23 P-Kt4 at once on account of Q-K6 followed by QxBP by Black.

(k) 28 PxP is much more dangerous for Black. If then 28 . . . K-B; 29 Q-R7, K-K; 30 Kt-B5! Black's best plan seems to be 28 PxP, K-R; 29 RxP, R-Ktch; 30 K-R, R-Kt3; 31 Kt-B5, Q-K6; 32 R-R4ch, K-Kt; 33 Q-B, R-Kt! which isn't without its disadvantages.

(l) If 42 K-Kt5, Q-KKtch is fatal.

(m) Sufficient, though Black might have mated here and earlier.

Another brevity from the recent Canterbury tournament:

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Winter White	Miss Menchik Black	Winter White	Miss Menchik Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	10 Kt-B4	P-K4
2 P-QB4	P-KKt3	11 PxP ep	PxP
3 P-B3	P-QB4	12 P-KK14?	K-B2
4 P-Q5	B-Kt2	13 P-KR4	Kt-Q5
5 P-K4	P-Q3	14 Q-KB2	P-K4
6 Kt-B3	Castles	15 Kt-Q5	KtxKt
7 B-K3	Q-R4	16 KPxKt	R-B
8 Q-Q2	R-Q	Resigns(a)	
9 KKt-K2	P-QR3		

(a) The position is hopeless! If 17 B-Kt2, then 17 . . . KtxPch; 18 BxKt, P-K5! and wins.

The following game is Reti's masterpiece, and is one of the shortest in master competition. It was played in the Vienna tournament of 1910.

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

Reti White	Tartakower Black	Reti White	Tartakower Black
1 P-K4	P-QB3	7 B-Q2	QxKP
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	8 CastlesQR	KtxKt
3 Kt-QB3	PxP	9 Q-Q8ch!!	KxQ
4 KtxP	Kt-B3	10 B-Kt5 dis ch	K-B2
5 Q-Q3	P-K4?	11 B-Q8 mate	
6 PxP	Q-R4ch		

If 10 . . . K-K, then 11 R-Q8 mate. A delightful finish!

Bruce P. Barnes in Fourth Round

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Bruce P. Barnes of Austin, Tex., seeded No. 1, played through two rounds easily in the annual championship tournament of the Western Lawn Tennis Association, at the River Forest Tennis Club here. He defeated local boys, Robert Mortensen, 6—0, 6—1, and Lloyd Wallace, 6—1, 6—3.

Clifford S. Sutter of New Orleans, one of the favorites for the title, defeated John Curtiss of Evanston, 6—1, 6—1, while S. E. Coggeshall of Des Moines, another seeded player, defeated L. H. Vaugh of Chicago, 6—2, 6—1. The summary:

Second Round

Bruce P. Barnes, Austin, Tex., defeated Robert Mortensen, Chicago, 6—0, 6—1.
Lloyd Wallace, Chicago, defeated W. S. Swett, Chicago, 6—2, 6—0.
Leo Loeck, Chicago, defeated Nicholas Berkes, Chicago, 6—0, 6—1.
John Bauman, Chicago, defeated Carrell Baymiller, Peoria, 6—0, 6—2.
George O'Connell, Chicago, defeated William Barden, Chicago, 6—3, 6—2.
Karl Kamrath, Austin, Tex., defeated Norman Pierce, Chicago, 6—0, 6—0.
John Rolley, Chicago, defeated Ayres Wolcott, Chicago, 6—4, 6—1.
Quinn Connelly, Fort Worth, Tex., defeated Dan Dunne, Chicago, 6—0, 6—4.
Clifford S. Sutter, New Orleans, defeated John Curtiss, Evanston, 6—1, 6—1.
Walter Gallouet, Chicago, defeated Myron Alexander, Chicago, 6—0, 6—3.
Doc Barr, Dallas, Tex., defeated Frank O'Connell, Chicago, 7—5, 3—6, 8—6.
Roland Nord, Chicago, defeated Ralph Crossen, Chicago, 6—3, 6—0.
Charles Lejeck, Chicago, defeated Les Edwards, Chicago, 6—2, 6—1.
Mead Messick, Chicago, defeated E. Johnson, Chicago, 6—2, 6—2.
Al Dahlquist, Chicago, defeated Joe Lewin, Chicago, 6—3, 6—2.
Scott Allison, Chicago, defeated Clyde Adams, Houston, Tex., 6—6, 6—2.
Maurice J. Bayon, New Orleans, defeated John James, Chicago, 6—2, 4—6, 6—0.
T. R. Halsted, Chicago, defeated W. E. Parkhille, Chicago, 6—4, 6—4.
Jack Harris, Chicago, defeated Jim Kalter, Chicago, 6—1, 6—1.

Third Round

Bruce P. Barnes, Austin, defeated Lloyd Wallace, Chicago, 6—1, 6—1.
Roland Nord, Chicago, defeated Leon Piggott Jr., Chicago, 6—0, 6—1.

SETBACK FOR GREEN GRIDIRON PROSPECTS

HANOVER, N. H. (AP)—Dartmouth varsity football prospects were dealt a severe blow June 30, by a faculty ruling declaring ineligible the nucleus of last year's freshman team. Eight men, five of them stars, were affected by the action which bars them from participation in varsity athletics.

The ruling eliminated Capt. Lyn P. Shollenberger and Howard W. Wilson, backfield men; Harold F. Mackey, 200-pound lineman and B. R. Mudge, first-string tackle. There is a possibility that Mackey may regain his standing through extra examinations. Wilson was one of the finest prospects in years, his three touchdowns against the Harvard yearlings last fall proving sufficient to win.

Other men affected were: Tom W. Eastman, former all-Illinois schoolboy center; Ralph O. Campbell, tackle; Augustus F. Waldenburg Jr., guard, and Raymond E. Peck Jr., end.

In consequence of the ruling, Head Coach Jackson V. Cannell will have only a handful of sophomore material this fall to start a campaign which calls for games with Harvard, Yale and Stanford.

VETERAN PITCHER RETIRES

COLUMBUS, O. (AP)—Douglas McWeeny, former Brooklyn pitcher, who was recently released to the Columbus Senators by their parent club, the Cincinnati Reds, has advised Joe Carr, president of the Senators, of his intention to retire from organized baseball and go into business. McWeeny, after refusing to report to Columbus, told Carr on June 28 he would join the club at Milwaukee, but changed his plans again.

PLYMOUTH OPENS NEW COURSE

PLYMOUTH—Plymouth's new public links was officially opened June 30. The nine-hole course is under the direction of "Don" Vinton, ex-Massachusetts open champion and professional at the Plymouth Country Club and at Charleston, S. C., the past 10 years.

YANKEES OBTAIN HOLLOWAY

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Yankees announced on June 30 that Kenneth Holloway, right-handed pitcher, had been obtained from the Cleveland Indians at the waiver price. Holloway formerly pitched for the Detroit Tigers.

*Cubs Win and Move

New York Curb Market

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

's (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
1 Aero Sup B	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
5 Allegheny Gas	3¾	3½	3½
3 Am Cities P & L B	18⅝	16½	16½
7 Am Com Pow A	23¾	23½	23½
12 Am Cyan B	19½	19	19⅜
2 Am Equities	14¼	14¼	14¼
4 Am & Fgn Pow war	44¾	44	44
23 Am Gas & El	115⅜	113⅞	115⅜
1 Am Ligth & Tr new	59	59	59
4 Am Nat Gas	14	7/8 14⅜	14¾
57 Am Sup Power	23½	23¼	23⅜
30 Am Ut & Gen B vtc	8⅞	8½	8⅞
3 Appalach Gas	10⅛	10	10⅛
19 Ark Nat Gas A	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
16 Asso Gas&El A	34½	32	34½
2 Asso G&E deb rts	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞
2 Atl Lobos	½	⅜	⅜
B			
1 Blue Ridge	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
2 Blue Ridge cvt pf	37	37	37
1 Braz Tr&Lt	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
C			
1 Cable & Wire B	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
2 CAM Co vtc	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1 Can Marc Wireless	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1 Carib Syndic	1¼	1¼	1¼
2 Celanese Am	20	19⅞	20
3 Cent Pub Serv A(1⅜R)	29½	29⅜	29½
3 Cent&SW Ut pf lien	102	102	102
6 Cen States El (.40A)	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
1 Chain Strs Dev	4¾	4¾	4¾
9 Chath Ph Al nv (½)	18	18	18
3 Chem Nat As nv	19	18⅞	19
12 Cities Service (.30A)	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞
8 Colum Oil&G vtc	9	8¾	9
2 Colum Picture (1½A)	38	36⅞	38
3 Colum Pict vtc (1½A)	36	35⅞	36
5 Comwlth & So war	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜
1 Commun Wat Wks(6F)	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
3 Cons Cop Min	4	4	4
2 Cons G&E Balt	112¼	112¼	112¼
3 Cosden Oil	38	36	38
1 Creole Pet	6	6	6
1 Cuneo Press	37¾	37⅜	37¾
D			
1 Darby Pet	12¾	12¾	12¾
6 Deere & Co new	91¾	90¾	91¾
14 De Forest	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
1 Dresser Mfg A	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
1 Duquesne Gas	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
3 Durant Mot	2½	2½	2½
E			
11 East Gas & Fuel	31	30	30
2 East States Pow B	26	26	26
6 Eisler Elec	10	9⅝	10
171 El Bond & Sh	81¼	78⅜	81
1 El Bond & Sh pf	105	105	105
2 El Bond&Sh 5% pf	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
5 El Pow Assoc	23	23	23
1 El Pow Assoc A	20¾	20¾	20¾
2 El P & L pf	100½	100½	100½
4 Europe El A	15½	14½	15½
F			
1 Fabrics Finish	4¼	4¼	4¼
8 Federal Screw	20⅝	18¼	19¼
2 Federated Met	16	15⅝	15⅝
2 Flat rcts	17½	17½	17½
3 Fokker Aircraft	20	20	20
1 Ford Mot Canada A	30	30	30
4 Ford Motor France	10¾	10¾	10¾
G			
1 Garlock Pack (1.20)	22¼	22¼	22¼
10 Gen Bak	25⅛	25	25⅛
1 Gen Empire	21	21	21
1 Glen Alden Coal (8)	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
10 Goldfield Cons	¼	¼	¼
20 Goldman Sachs	23⅜	22⅛	22⅜
7 Gulf Oil Cor Pa (1½)	126½	123½	126½
H			
1 Hazeltine (2)	25	25	25
26 Houston Oil	17¾	17	17⅝
20 Hudson Bay M&S rts	1-32	1-32	1-32
6 Hudson Bay M&S	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛
3 Humble Oil (2)	90	88	90
2 Tydro El Serv	39¼	39¼	39¼
I			
3 Imp Oil Can	19¾	19¾	19¾
1 Ind Ter Ill A	28½	28½	28⅞
2 Ins Co Nor Am	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞
1 Ins Co Nor Am rts	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 Intercon Petrol	1	1	1
87 Int Nickel rts	7/8	-	7/8
13 Internat Pet	18½	18⅜	18½
1 Inter Suner Pow	33	33	33
2 Inter Utili B	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
3 Ital Superpow A	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
L			
1 Lehigh C & N new	33	33	33
2 Lone Star Gas	37	36⅞	37
43 Lone Star Gas rts	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2 Marconi Int Mar	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
8 Marine Midland	30½	29⅞	30
M			
8 Mavis Bott	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
3 Memphis Nat aGs	14½	14	14⅛
2 Merritt Chap & S	17	17	17
8 Mid West Ut	28	28	28
1 Mid West Ut A war	2¼	2¼	2¼
4 Midland Nat Gas A	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜
4 Mo Kans Pipe L	24	23⅞	24
5 Mo Kans PLB vtc	1¼	1¼	1¼
N			
1 Nat Avia	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
1 Nat Dairy pf A (7)	105	105	105
6 Nat Investors	13	12¾	12¾
1 Nebel Oscar (1¼)	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
12 Newmont Min (4)	88	86	87½
5 Newport Co (2)	21⅞	21	21⅞
3 NY Rio & B Aires	9⅜	9¼	9¼
†50 NY Tel 6½% pf	115	114¾	114¾
35 Niag H Pow new	17½	17⅛	17½
1 Niag Hud P A war n	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
2 Noranda Mines	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
2 Nor Am Avia A war	2¾	2¾	2¾
3 Nor Europ Oil	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
O			
1 Ohio Oil	65½	65½	65½
2 Ouotboard Mot B	6¾	6⅝	6¾
P			
4 Pac G & E 1 pf	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
3 Pac Pub Ser	28	27⅞	28
4 Pennroad Corp	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
9 Prince & White pf	39⅛	38½	38½
4 Pub Util Hold	15½	15½	15½
30 †Pug Sd Pow pf	98½	98½	98½
20 †Pure Oil pf	96¾	96⅜	96⅝
R			
2 Rainbow L Prod B	3	3	3
3 Reiter Foster	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
1 Repetti Candy	¾	¾	¾
1 Ryan Cons	5½	5½	5½
S			
8 St Regis Paper	22½	22¼	22½
1 Seaboard Coal (½)	6	6	6
5 Sec Corp Gen new (4)	39⅞	34⅜	39⅞
1 Selberling Rub	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1 Sel Ind Elliot ctf (5½)	68	68	68
20 Selfridge Prov (.27)	2¼	2¼	2¼
13 Shenandoah	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
1 Silica Gel ctf	17	17	17
†110 Smith A O	204	198	199
2 South Coast	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
1 Sou Nat Gas	13	13	13
2 Southwest Dairy	5	5	5
2 Southwest Gas Ut	12½	12	12½
17 Stand Oil Ind (2½)	50⅛	50½	50⅛
3 Stand Oil Ky	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
2 Starrett Corp	20	19⅞	20
1 Starrett pf	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
1 Stein Cosmetics	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1 Strauss (Nathan)	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
2 Sunray Oil	5¾	5⅝	5¾
3 Swift & Co	28⅞	28½	28½
T			
1 Tampa El	64	64	64
3 Technicolor Inc	36⅞	36½	36⅞
9 Transamer Corp	30⅞	30¾	30¾
5 Trans Lux D Pic A	8½	8	)
1 Tubize Chat Corp B	8	8	8
1 Tung-Sol Lamp	15½	15'	15⅛
2 Twin Sta Nat Gas A	12	1'	12
U			
2 Ungerleider Fin	23	22⅞	23
5 United Dry Dock	¼	4⅛	⅛
23 Unit Founders	4⅞	18¾	18¾
2 United Gas	25	24	25
202 United Gas new	15¾	14⅞	15¼
16 United Gas War	6½	6	6½
2 United Gas pf (7)	93⅞	93½	93⅝
40 Un Lt & Pw A (1)	38⅜	38	38¼
1 Un L&P cv pf (6)	105	105	105
3 US & Overseas	15⅜	14⅝	14⅝
1 U S Lines pf (1)	13¼	13¼	13¼
1 U S Shares Fin	6½	6½	6½
†1 Unit Verde Ext (2)	10	10	10
1 Utility Equities	12	12	12
7 Util Pw & Lt (1r)	17¾	17¾	17¾
2 Utility & Indus	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜
V			
2 Vacuum Oil (4¼g)	83⅞	83	83⅞
1 Venezuelan Pet	2¼	2¼	2¼
W			
1 Walker Mines	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1 Wenden Cop Min	¼	¼	¼
1 West Air Exp	31	31	31
3 Wil-Low Cafet	8¾	8	8¾
1 Worth Inc A	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

(DOMESTIC BONDS)
(Sales in $1000)

Sales	High	Low	12:30
2 Invest Co 5s A '47 xw	78¾	78¾	78¾
5 Kop Gas & C 5½s '50	102¾	102½	102½
1 Kop Gas & C 5s '47	98¼	98¼	98¼
4 Manitoba Pw 5½s A'51	99¼	99⅛	99¼
6 Mass Gas 5½s '46	103	103	103
13 Mead Corp 6s A '45 ww	97	97	97
15 Midland Nat Gas 6s '35	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
10 Miss Riv Fuel 6s 44 xw	94	94	94
5 Narragansett 5s '57	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1 N E Gas & El 5s '47	91	91	91
10 NY Pw&Lt 4½s '67	94½	94½	94½
20 Niag Shrs 5½s '50	102¼	102	102¼
2 Nor State Pw 6½s'33	103	103	103
2 Phil Sub G&E 4½s '57	98¾	98¾	98¾
1 Potomac Edis 5s E '56	100	100	100
1 Pug Sd P&L 5½s'49	101¼	101⅛	101⅛
6 Roch Cent Pow 5s '53	74⅝	74½	74½
9 St L Gas&Coke 6s '47	60	59½	60
1 SanAntPubSer5sB'58	96½	96½	96½
1 Shawing W&P 5sC'70	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 SEP&L 6s A 2025 xw	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 So Cal Ed 5s'51	102½	102½	102½
15 So Cal Ed 5s'52	103½	103	103½
2 So'n Nat Gas 6s'44	92⅜	2⅜	92⅜
2 So Nat Gas 6s'44 xp	78	78	78
1 Sou West N Gas 6s'45	97	97	97
2 Standard P&Lt 6s'57	97¾	97¾	97¾
3 Swift Co 5s'32	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1 Tex Gas Util 6s '45	96	96	96
1 Ulen & Co 6s '44	91	91	91
1 Un Am Inv 5s A '48	82	82	82
2 Un Lt & Ry 5½s '52	88	88	88
15 US Rub 6s '33	98½	98⅛	98⅛
1 Valspar Corp 6s '40	94½	94½	94½
22 Van Sweringen 6s '35	97	97	97
1 Virg Ry 4½s B '62	96¼	96¼	96¼
1 Wabash RR 5s D '80	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜
1 Wash Wat P 5s '60	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
FOREIGN BONDS			
16 Agri Mtg B 7s '46	95	93	95
1 Buen Air Pr 6½s '61	88	88	88
1 Cauca Val 7s '48	73½	73½	73½
3 Com Priv Bk 5½s '37	88⅞	88½	88⅞
2 Cuba Rep 5½s '45	94⅜	94½	94½
12 Europ El 6½s '65	87	86½	87
1 Fin Ind Bk 7s '44	99	99	99
1 Finland R M Bk 6s'61	83	83	83
8 Gelsenkirchen 6s'34	96¼	96⅛	96¼
1 Ger Cons Mun 7s'47	96¾	96¾	96¾
4 Ger Cons Mun 6s'47	85½	84¾	84¾
5 Gesfuerel 6s'53	91½	91½	91½
5 Parana Braz 7s'58	74¼	74¼	74¼
3 Prussia FS 6s'52	86¾	86¾	86¾
1 Ruhr Gas 6½s A '53	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
3 Stinnes 7s'46 xw	82	81¼	82
11 Sydney NSW 5½s'55	86	85⅝	85⅝

*—Actual sales. †—Ex-dividend. A—Plus extra in stock. F—Payable in stock. G—Partly extra. R—Cash or stock. WI—When issued. WW—With warrants. XW—Without warrants.

Family Supported by Honor Graduate

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—With a family of three to support and without loan or scholarship, Stanley George Holden of Middletown, N. Y., on a program of six hours' sleep, eight hours' work and eight hours' study daily, after a lapse of 14 years between high school and college, recently received his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Union College, here, ranking among the 10 highest men in his class.

Mr. Holden was not quite 18 years of age when he was graduated from the Middletown High School. He attended the Oneonta Normal School during the summer, and began to teach in 1916 on a salary of $10 a week. Thereafter his efforts to attain a financial condition that would afford him a college education included teaching positions at Garnerville, N. Y., Westfield, N. J., and Brooklyn, sandwiched into which was a period of employment in the warehouse of the Western Electric Company in New York.

In 1920 he had saved enough to enter the Louisiana University at Baton Rouge, but he was prevented from continuing his course there and returned to teaching rural schools. In 1923 he was married.

Coming to the General Electric Company here in 1928, he was able to earn enough from his job to support his wife and two children, while at the same time paying his way through college. When he matriculated, in 1928 he needed credit for 2½ years of study for a degree. He accomplished the work in two years.

New Art School Offered Buffalo

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUFFALO, N. Y.—A new $400,000 art gallery has been offered this city on a four-acre tract adjacent to the Historical Building, the Albright Art Gallery, and the new State Teachers' College here. The land and the school are to be the gift of the Bronson C. Rumsey estate.

If the proposed gift is accepted, the city will receive title to the tract of land, to be added to the park department. The estate will maintain the right to grade, plant, beautify and construct walks upon the tract, and ultimately build upon it the art school, larger than any Buffalo now owns. The city will agree to assist in the maintenance of the school.

The first step, upon acceptance by the city, will be to beautify the land and install upon it a large collection of the works of Charles Cary Rumsey, well-known sculptor. Mrs. Mary Harrison Rumsey of New York City, his widow, desires to place this collection permanently in Buffalo. The new school is to be known as the Rumsey School of Art.

MUSEUM RECEIVES METEORITE

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—The Field Museum of Natural History has just come into possession of what is said to be the largest single meteoric stone ever seen to fall. The stone, weighing 745 pounds, fell on Feb. 17, 1930, at Paragould, Ark., on a farm owned by J. H. Fletcher. The next largest meteorite known is in the Vienna Museum and weights 646 pounds.

DISCONTINUES MARGIN TRADING

A letter sent to customers by Harvey Fisk & Sons, one of the largest commission houses of the New York Stock Exchange, announced that the firm had discontinued all margin trading accounts. The letter explained the decision was reached so that the firm may devote its "entire business and attention to investment and cash commission business."

PESETA SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

MADRID (AP)—The peseta showed improvement today after a series of slumps last week. A rally this morning brought the Spanish monetary unit to 8.95 to the dollar in contrast to yesterday's closing of 9.23. Bankers attributed the gain to the fact that rumors of labor troubles and political ferment are dying down.

JERSEY CITY—Stockholders of Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company approved increase

in authorized capital stock to 800,000 no-par shares from 80,000 shares of $100 par. Holders of old stock will receive eight new no-par shares for each share of $100 par held.
GREAT LAKES DREDGE & DOCK CO.

TO CURTAIL OIL OUTPUT

OLEAN, N. Y. (AP)—The New York State Oil Producers Association announce a further curtailment of production in an effort to meet a falling off in consumption and a consequent decline in price of crude oil.

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

Western Pacific Railroad reports for May a deficit of $360,374 after taxes and charges, compared with a deficit of $84,404 in May, 1929. Deficit for the first five months of 1930 was $1,549,431, compared with a deficit of $209,548 in the like 1929 period.

GASOLINE CONSUMPTION UP

Gasoline consumption in 42 states in April totaled 918,849,000 gallons, compared with the previous week, the California Oil World reports.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

PART or full time workers wanted to sell modern foundation garments direct to women, high commissions and generous bonus plan; write for full details. GRACE GRAHAM COMPANY, Stamford, Conn., Dept. 3CS.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 20 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the calibre indicated; the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY INC., 120 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

The Dialer's Guide

FOR SATURDAY, JULY 5

Vocal and Instrumental

Earle Spicer, baritone; male quartet; orchestra (Fuller-WJZ—T). Sanderson's "When You're Away," Fisher's "At Tankerton Inn," Mr. Spicer; three George M. Cohan songs, quartet; talkie tunes by orchestra. 7:30.

"Pop" Concert (WEAF Chain). Premiere of what is hardly the Boston musical institution. The Salon Singers, a mixed vocal group, and 25-piece orchestra under the direction of Cesare Sodero. 8.

"Moonbeams" (WOR). On the "Slumber Boat" to "Blanket Bay." Girls vocal trio and strings. 11:30.

"Melody Memories" (NBC Pacific). Gail Taylor, soprano soloist, and orchestra, 8:30.

Rhythmic Music

Paul Ash with Stage Show; Paramount Orchestra; Jesse Crawford, organist; soloists; guest screen stars (Paramount-Publix—CBS—T). 10.

Rudy Vallee and his Connecticut Yankees (WEAF Chain). 12.

"Hotcakes" (Sperry—NBC Pacific). Instrumental quartet. 7:45.

"Symphonic Gems" (NBC—KGO, KECA). Specially arranged popular music. 8.

"Spotlight Review" (NBC Pacific). Weekly windup at the NBC west coast studios in San Francisco, Ted Maxwell calling the roll. 10.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"Uncle Abe and David" (Goodrich—WEAF Chain). 6:45 and 11:15.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (Pepsodent—WJZ Chain). 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:30.

"The Jameses" (WEAF Chain). "Chaw beef" on Cousin Algy's clothes. 7:15.

Dixies Circus (Individual—WJZ Chain). Davey meets young Miss Grant. 8.

"Uncle Hiram" (CBS—T). Rural melodrama with a good old buzz-saw scene, in Hank Simmons Show Boat period. 9.

"Circus" (Gilmore—NBC Pacific). Weekly performance of the big show. 8.

James Russell Lowell's "Vision of Sir Launfal" (NBC Pacific). "Golden Legends" period. 9:30.

Band Music

Goldman Band Concert (WJZ—T). Russian program from the campus of New York University. Features, first and third movements of Tchaikovsky's "Pathetique" Symphony, his "1812 Overture" and ballad, "None But the Lonely Heart," last by Cora Frye, soprano soloist. 8:30.

Arthur Pryor's Band (General Electric—WEAF—T). Perhaps you did or didn't know that Sousa's "Washington Post March," which opens this program, was written after Mr. Sousa's first visit to that estimable Washington newspaper. Other features, "Reminiscences of Chopin" and "Comin' Through the Rye." 9:30.

Orchestral

Ludwig Laurier's Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF—T). Most familiar, Meyerbeer's "Coronation March," "Intermezzo—Cavalleria Rusticana," "Overture—Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna." 6.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain). 11.

Characteristic Music

Crockett Mountaineers (CBS—T). Fifteen minutes of hill billy music. 7.

"Dixie Echoes" (CBS—T). Negro spirituals by Negro vocal group. 8:30.

Recitals

Mme. Lolita C. Gainsborg, pianist (WJZ Chain). "Prelude and Fugue in C Sharp minor," from Bach's "Well-Tempered Clavichord," and two Schumann bits. 6.

"The Voice of Pan" (NBC Pacific). Flute solos by Anthony Linden, member of San Francisco Symphony. Single piano selection by Emily Linden. 7.

Vocal Ensemble

"The Dandies of Yesterday" (WJZ Chain). Old-time ballads by male quartet. 6:15.

Talks

"Ted Husing's Sportslants" (CBS—T). Sport column of the air. 6:30.

Literary Digest Topics in Brief (Funk & Wagnalls—WJZ Chain). Interpretations of the news by Floyd Gibbons. 6:45. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:30.

"Exploring the Jungle for Science" (CBS—T). Dr. Arthur Torrance. 8.

"Romance of American Industry" (CBS—T). Directors of American industry. 8:15.

Radiocasts of Christian Science Services

FOR SUNDAY, JULY 6

BOSTON — The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m., E. D. S. T., by WHDH, 830kc-361m.

NEW YORK—Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., E. D. S. T., by WPCH, 810kc-370m.

PHILADELPHIA—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., E. D. S. T., by WPEN, 1500kc-200m.

BALTIMORE — Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., E. D. S. T., by WCAO, 600kc-500m.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., E. S. T., by WJSV, 1460kc-205m.

DETROIT—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:30 a. m., E. S. T., by WGHP, 1240kc-242m.; Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 7:30 p. m., by WMBC, 1420kc-211m.

CLEVELAND — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., E. S. T., by WJAY, 620kc-484m, auspices Churches of Christ, Scientist, Greater Cleveland.

CINCINNATI — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a .m., E. S. T., by WKRC, 550kc-545m., auspices of First and Second Churches of Christ, Scientist, Cincinnati; First Church of Christ, Scientist, Norwood, O.

MINNEAPOLIS—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., C. S. T., by WCCO, 910kc-370m.

CHICAGO — Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., C. D S. T., by KFKX-KYW, 1010kc-294m

TERRE HAUTE—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., C. S. T., by WBOW 1310kc-229m.

KANSAS CITY—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., C. S. T., by WREN, 1220kc-246m., auspices Christian Science Churches of Kansas City, Mo.

HOUSTON—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10::55 a. m., C. S. T., by KPRC, 920kc-326m.

GREAT FALLS, Mont. — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., M. S. T., by KFBB, 1280kc-234m.

SEATTLE—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., P. S. T., by KOMO, 920kc-326m.

PORTLAND, Ore.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., P. S. T., by KOIN, 940kc-318m.

SAN FRANCISCO—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., P. S. T., by KFWI, 930kc-326m.

LOS ANGELES—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., P. S. T., by KFI, 640kc-468m.

LONG BEACH—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., P. S. T., by KFOX, 1250kc-340m.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

DOES HISTORY INTEREST YOU?
Here is an unusual opportunity for one with an educational background; business experience unnecessary as 10 days' training should enable you to earn satisfactory income immediately; unlimited possibilities for earnings and advancement; must be free to travel; commission basis; ages 28 to 50. B-17, The Christian Science Monitor, 1058 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

WE want the unusual woman to fill an unusually interesting position on commission basis; applicant need not necessarily have business training but she must have outstanding traits of character and a definite need to succeed. Please write fully giving education, experience and age. BOOK HOUSE FOR CHILDREN, 360 N. Michigan, Chicago.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

House-in-the-Pines
16 FUSTING AVE. CATONSVILLE, MD.
Est. 1905. For rest or experienced care; harmonious, helpful home atmosphere. State license. Tel. Catonsville 333. Virginia Threadgill.

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

MORTGAGE LOANS

INSTITUTIONAL mortgage loans, long and short terms, on churches, schools, colleges, Y. M. C. A., for refinancing and new construction; send for questionnaire. DuCRET & COMPANY, 253 Broadway, New York City.

REAL ESTATE

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.—Attractive, well built 7-room bungalow, 50x190 ft., garage, shrubbery and trees; fine location; mountain view; $6500. MISS DEARING, 1319 N. Wahsatch Ave.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMEN AND FOR SUMMER SHOPS
Agents in every community to sell our imported costume jewelry and feather novelties; consignments of stock sent; no expense except express; unusually liberal commission. ERSKINE HILL, 130 West 42nd St., N. Y. C.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situation Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, 39 Hemenway St.—Kitchenette apartments, 1 to 5 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; janitor, telephone service. B. B. 1145.

BOSTON, Back Bay, Opposite Art Museum—Small suites, $30 up; references. Apply Office, 454 Huntington Ave.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Two rooms, hallway, kitchen and bath, Frigidaire, porch; excellent location; exceptional value. Call University 7065-W.

N. Y. C., East 56, Between Park and Madison—Exclusive section; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished, elevator; $115. Phone Volunteer 1094.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., The Washington, 320 Wayland Ave., for one year, 5-room furnished apartment, sun parlor, maid's room. A. N. TISDALE, Phone Plantations 1075.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

HOME surroundings for children requiring special consideration and instruction; 25 miles north of Boston. C-78, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES TO LET

ANNISQUAM
Will rent my waterfront cottage, 7 rooms, bath, electric lights, telephone, gas, continuous hot water, large screened verandas, garage. FLORENCE I. REDDY, 7 Dennison St., Annisquam, Mass. Tel. Gloucester 3565-W.

DENVILLE, N. J. (Overlooking Lake)—6 rooms, improvements; wonderful air, water; select community; $300, July-November. Academy 2912.

FOR SALE or Rent, Top of Mt. Beacon, Overlooking Hudson and Mountains—Small 7-room cottage, bath; completely furnished; 1½ hours from N. Y. C. Address TITUS, Mt. Beacon, Beacon, N. Y.

SUMMER COTTAGE for rent overlooking and on shore front of Port Jefferson Harbor; 4 rooms, electric light; excellent opportunities for boating, fishing, bathing and golf. CLIFFORD B. MARSHALL, 89-31 161st Street, Jamaica, N. Y. Telephone Jamaica 0285

COUNTRY BOARD

DODGE INN
ROCK HILL, N. Y.—A quiet place for rest and study; excellent table; pleasant rooms, bath, hot and cold water, electric lights; good fishing and bathing; lakes near by; $21 per week, $4 per day; in the Shawangunk Mountains, 84 miles from New York (10th season); references given.
MRS. E. E. AVERY

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
Telephone Endicott 0629 for Appointment
NEW YORK CITY

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
For Reliable Attendants
Edgecombe 1772—New York City

ALICE M. RUDISILL
Commercial Opportunities for Men and Women
2 West 43rd St., N. Y. C. Penn. 0900

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 805 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.), New York. Regent 2234.

LOUISE G. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way. New York City. Telephone Worth 2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, corner 115 St. Cathedral 3351. New York City.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY
High grade colored maids: references
2382 7th Ave., New York Audubon 2856

GARAGES

THE $750,000 Conservatory Garage is only 2 blocks from the Christian Science church, at Gainsboro and St. Botolph Streets, rear of Conservatory of Music.

HELP WANTED—MEN

MECHANIC—First-class foreman for automobile shop. Apply Orange St. Garage, J. W. ELLERMAN, Box 1747, New Smyrna, Florida.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG women, preferably Christian Scientists, in Rest Home of high standing, vicinity New York; to train to efficiently care for those needing attention; references required. Box X-36 The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Tenacre Inc.
Tel. Princeton 755 Princeton, N. J.
Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

SALE—New Frigidaire, perfect condition, walnut dresser, single bed, tables, lamp, summer rug; big opportunity. Tel. Lorraine 4045, N. Y. C.

HOUSES TO LET

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Modern, homelike, 12 rooms, porches; cool, pleasant section; summer period; fully equipped housekeeping; also competent maid; near Athletic Club; garage; reasonable terms right party; references. Phone 2021 Montclair or Box T-11, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—6 rooms, modern, handsomely furnished, complete, including radio, telephone; $40

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
19 Duncan Street, Toronto

Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field, and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

Control the waist with
MOL-MAY
The Corset for Heavier Figures and
LUCKIE-GIRL
Four-in-One Pantie Corset
Sold in Toronto
WOOLNOUGH SHOPS
28 BLOOR ST. W. and 325½ YONGE ST.

Dunfield's
Society Brand Clothes
Haberdashery
102 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Foremost Dairy Products
Caulfield's
Milk from "Selected Farms"
TORONTO LLoydbrook *1131

INSURANCE
H. HETHERINGTON
Fire, Automobile, Bonding, and All Classes
88 DENTONIA PARK AVE. How. 9898

PLUMBING
ESTIMATES FREE
Expert Mechanics in Installing New Furnaces, Electric Wiring and Eavestroughing
PRINCE & CO., *Hardware*
PROMPT SERVICE
Phone TRin. 2652 527 Bloor St. W.

PAINTING CAULKING
SHINGLING ROOFING
Well Done. First Class Materials and Workmen
H. D. ROADE
TORONTO Phone Midway 5797

G. S. BEER
Foxes in all shades
Storage and Repairs on Fur Coats
Order Your Fur Coat Now
for Fall Delivery
Kenwood 7378 1161 St. Clair Ave. W.

THE RIPPON ART
Original Oil and Water Colors
PICTURE FRAMING
Pottery, China, Glass, etc., and Cards for All Occasions.
490 Bloor St. W. Phone Trinity 1909

CALLOW BROTHERS
Stationers *Printers*
Office Supplies
Telephone Elgin 5309
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto

Business Suits, Sport Clothes, Dress Suits
CHARLES W. CALLOW
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 W. KING STREET
High class imported woolens, hand tailored; exclusive in all detail.

All kinds of Printing, and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY PRINTERS
Commercial and Society
89 Church Street Phone Elgin 7906

WINDSOR

INSIST ON
Walkerside DAIRY LIMITED
PRODUCTS

Insurance Service
R. T. MOORE
LA BELLE BLDG., SENECA 5138

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

Limited

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
At 1070 Bleury Street, Montreal
Offers its many facilities for the production of good printing and lithographing.

COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
Alfred Rogers, *President*
CAN. CEMENT BLDG.

CASE LIMITED
CLOTHIERS
HABERDASHERS
HATTERS
507 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST
221 ST. JAMES STREET

MONTREAL (Continued)

THE HAWKING SHOPS LIMITED

Oriental Gifts
MONTREAL
1622 St. Catherine St. W.
5 Mount Royal Hotel
Branches at
Toronto, Ottawa, Ont., Quebec, St. John, N. B. HALIFAX, N. S.
"At the Shops of a Thousand and One Delights"

Choose Your
Enna Jettick Shoes
at Simpson's
where stocks are frequently replenished and sales clerks are experienced in fitting.
Priced in Canada $7 to $8
THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily. Careful attention to each order. Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7438

HOWARD J. WARR
Gentlemen's and Ladies'
TAILOR
661 Woodlands Ave. York 5732

LASALLE COKE
CLARKE COKE COMPANY
Phone Walnut 8781

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisement under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA—Sea front, large airy suites furnished; with attendance; well recommended; electric light, bath, hot & cold. 133 Marina.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

BATH—Large, comfortable motors for hire; special terms for touring and sight-seeing. BROWN'S GARAGES, Lansdown Road. Tel. 2745.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BATH, 14 Belmont—Central, lovely views; terms from 2½ gns.; excellent cuisine; bedroom gas fires, separate tables.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA
SANDRINGHAM PRIVATE HOTEL
East Parade. Separate Tables.
Telephone 1006. From 2½ gns. to 4 gns.

BOGNOR-REGIS, SUSSEX—Board residence; near sea and shops; central heating, home comforts; garden ALBANY HOUSE, 62 London Rd.

BOURNEMOUTH—Board residence; select locality near Christian Science church and sea; gas fires; terms moderate. BENHILTON, Carysfoot Road.

BOURNEMOUTH. WIMBLEDON HALL, DERBY ROAD. THE "IDEAL HOME" for HOLIDAY MAKERS. Modernized under new management. Hot and cold running water and gas fires in all rooms. Excellent Table. Dancing & indoor amusements. Ample Garage accommodation. Terms moderate. Write for our Illustrated Tariff & mention this paper. Phone 886

BOURNEMOUTH—Tower House, West Cliff Gardens.—Pension and private rooms, south aspect; sea views; bedroom gas fires; billiards. Write tariff. Props., Mr and Mrs. C. S. LAW.

NR. BOURNEMOUTH—Burnbrae Guest House, high on moors, beautiful surroundings; six miles from Bournemouth Square; near buses and golf links; enlarged accommodation; garage for 4 cars. Terms on application. MR. & MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

HINDHEAD, MANOR HOTEL
MOST comfortable, charming old-world hotel; quiet, well appointed; central heating; beautiful grounds; garage; golf. Phone 31.

HOVE—MRS. E. M. BOUGHTON, 56 Sackville Gardens—Holiday home for young & old; near sea & tennis courts. Hove 3812.

LLANDUDNO—Branksome Private Hotel; high class; near sea, golf, tennis; sunniest position; large lounge, reading and dining rooms; cuisine & service a speciality; accommodate 45. MRS. ALLENBY KING.

SOUTH COAST—Open July 31st for 6 weeks, beautiful house; private beach, bathing huts; tennis; for children with parents or attendant; nursery. motoring center West Country; large private grounds, tennis, own farm and garden produce; descriptive booklet from Perridge House, Shepton Mallet, Somerset.

SUNNY WORTHING—Clear View Hotel (unlicensed) facing sea, opposite pier and two minutes bandstand; hot & cold water, telephone and gas or electric fires in bedrooms; excellent catering; guests' requirements studied. Apply for Tariff.

TORQUAY—"Homeland" Guest House, Crownhill Park; charming position; hot and cold lavatory basins in bedrooms; terms 2-3 guineas.

VENTNOR — Balvarran, unrivalled position, minute pier, facing sea; board-residence; every comfort; lofty sunny rooms; vacancies June, 2 gns.

WELLINGTON PRIVATE HOTEL
VENTNOR, ISLE-OF-WIGHT—Facing sea, south aspect; ideal position; gas fires in bedrooms; highly recommended; terms moderate. MISS EASTWOOD. Tel. 95.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE—Board residence, delightful spot half-minute sands, sea, golf; garage; excellent bus service; from 2½ gns. MRS. DOROTHY PAINE, Links House, Uphill.

WORTHING — Small comfortable boarding house, sea front (bathing); garage near; good cooking. HARTLEY, 247 Brighton Rd.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

SOMERSET—Mrs. Lechmere desires to hear of child to share home schoolroom with her daughter aged 11; country home. Shawford House, Beckington, Nr. Bath.

HOLIDAY BOARDERS—Lady and gentleman take boys or girls with own family on farm on Welsh coast; glorious scenery, sands, bathing, motoring; August. Write Box M-216, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

BOARD FOR STUDENTS

ASNIERES, PARIS, FRANCE — Mesdames MEYER, 6 rue Fontaine, welcome young ladies finishing education; homelike villa, facing park; garden.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

FAVOURITE south coast resort, private hotel, in perfect order; fine position, seafront, near golf; 17 years' lease goodwill, furniture, etc; price £1,400, or near offer. Box M-232, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, Strand, London, W. C. 2.

DANCING

MISS MARJORIE BENTLEY (Member of the Operatic Association of Dancing)—A teacher of operatic, classical, national and the latest ballroom dancing; schools visited. 12 Longdale Road, Hove. Phone Hove 4113.

FLATS TO LET

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Furnished flat to let; 3 good rooms, suitable 1 or 2 ladies; hot water; central position; quiet road. 28 Albany Road.

IN COUNTRY, ½ an hour London, near station, golf links & river, ground floor flat offered, furnished or unfurnished, 3 rooms, bath (hot & cold), use of garage, gas cooking, electric light; Christian Scientist preferred. Box M-253, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FOR SALE

ALPINES, POT GROWN from 8/- doz.: Michaelmas Daisies, 6 varieties, 8/- doz.; Shrubs of all sorts from 24/- doz.; Bedding Plants. Collections of Seeds to help check weeds, 6 varieties, 1/3. TRESEDER & CO., NURSERIES, PAIGNTON (Phone 5107). Also Truro and Plymouth.

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or Post Wanted heading.

HOUSES FOR SALE

CANVEY ISLAND, Essex—Bungalow for sale in good condition; 3 rooms and big kitchen, new range. Apply MRS. JONES, 42 Grand Ave., Muswell Hill, London.

WORTHING—Few minutes from sea and shops, etc., pretty detached villa, 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, bath hot and cold; garden with lawn, etc.; all in beautiful condition; immediate vacant possession; price £1500. Reply MR. CROFTS, 37 Marine Parade.

HOUSES TO LET

DORSET WOOL (Lulworth 3½ miles)—Modern furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, indoor sanitation; garage; vegetable garden, large lawn; 2½ guineas per week. ROLLS, 18 The Groves, Chester.

HERTS—To let furnished for August, comfortable cottage, garage, 3 bed (sleeping 7), 3 sitting, kitchen, bath, piano, wireless, telephone; pretty garden, main water; paddock 9 acres; 4½ gns. MRS. RAY, Beechwood Cottage, Buckland Common, Nr. Tring.

ON KENT COAST, WINTER REST—To let, well furnished bungalow facing sea in lovely open country; 2 reception, 2 bed, kitchen, bath hot & cold, modern drainage, electric light and cooker; 1½ hours London; terms according to requirements; Christian Scientists preferred. Box M-251, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

COTSWOLDS, Nr. Cheltenham—2 or 3 guests received in comfortable cottage after July 1st; garden & garage; lovely country; suitable rest & study; from 2 guineas weekly. MISS MARTIN, Brockhampton, Nr. Cheltenham.

ELIZABETHAN country house and old world garden; one or two paying guests received; London 35 miles; easy access to Christian Science church; central heating; tennis, golf, etc. Box M-250, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LEIGH-ON-SEA—"Sunny View" Grand Parade, for rest, study & recreation (private rooms if required), electric fires, etc. MISS CALLCUT. Phone Leigh-on-Sea 76481.

SOUTHAMPTON—Paying guests received in comfortable private house; easy access stations. Box M-249, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; terms 3 guineas. MISS CLARKE, "Feverell" High Salvington, Worthing.

SURBITON—Guests received, Restful House; lovely garden; close station and church; children welcomed. Kingston 3146. Box K-2141, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WHITSTABLE, KENT—Charming house; secluded garden; every attention; suitable rest and study. MRS. JEE, "Rest Haven." Tel. 352.

POST VACANT

LADY, Arts graduate, domesticated, fond of children, seeks holiday post August and/or September, home or abroad. MISS DAY, address Farthing Wood, Rye, Sussex.

SURREY — Wanted, an experienced single handed parlour maid; 3 maids kept; good references required. Write MRS. ROGERS, Micklehan Priory, Dorking, Surrey.

SURREY—Wanted, a good single handed cook; 3 maids kept; good references required. Write MRS. ROGERS, Micklehan Priory, Dorking, Surrey.

WANTED—Companion chauffeuse, Christian Scientist preferred, for one lady. Apply MRS. MATTHEWS, Hyhcroft & Golfers Hotel, Hindhead, Surrey.

POST WANTED

EXPERIENCED kindergarten mistress would undertake entire charge of children during holidays; Christian Scientists preferred. Write H. RAINER, "Rosslyn," Camborne Road, Sutton.

RECITALS

GRACE MORGAN
Medalist (Eloc.) Incorp. London Academy of Music, gives
DRAMATIC RECITALS
and accepts
CONCERT ENGAGEMENTS
44 Queen's Rd., Coventry. Phone 2593.

RESIDENTIAL HOTELS

Albany Hotel
Lancaster Gate
London, W. 2, Eng.
Telephone Paddington 7636
Central Heating in Public Rooms. Electric Lift. Constant Hot Water. Night Porter. Baggage Room. Terms from 3½ guineas per week. No Extras.
"The Hotel That Guests Re-Visit"

Barkston House
1 Barkston Gdns., London (KELvin 8917)
Gunter House
17 Courtfield Gdns., London (FRObisher 3953)
Delightful Quarters. Real Home Comfort. Good Food. Quiet but most convenient. Terms from 3 guineas. Apply MISS ST. CLAIR.

BATH—WALDRON'S HOTEL (Queen Squa.e); central for Roman Baths, shops & Park; very comfortable; moderate.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Wilton Court Private Hotel, facing South & Sea; central heating, appointed R. A. C., excellent cuisine, gas fires, lift; moderate inclusive terms. Resident proprietors. Phone 477.

COLWYN BAY, HOTEL WEST POINT—Beautifully situated facing woods; a Scottish homeland. Phone 2360. MRS. A. ROSS.

Cumberland House Hotel
Telephone Kensington 7630. 51 and 53 Earl's Court Sq., South Kensington, London, S.W. 5.
Pleasantly situated; comfort, convenience, good food; bed and breakfast 6/6, per day 10/6; special residential terms from 2½ gns. Also at Sandykeld Hall, Bournemouth; English chef; billiards; gas fires.
Write for Illustrated Tariff.

EDINBURGH — BEAUCHAMP'S private hotel, Eglinton Crescent; first-class; highly recommended. Tel. 612351. GEORGE BEAUCHAMP, Proprietor.

EDINBURGH—MELVILLE PRIVATE HOTEL 15 Melville St., 2 minutes Princes St. and Station. M. DALL. Phone 21390.

GLASTONBURY WELLS, BATH—Historic country; comfortable well-appointed private guest house; motoring center West Country; large private grounds, tennis, own farm and garden produce; descriptive booklet from Perridge House, Shepton Mallet, Somerset.

HINDHEAD—Punchbowl Inn (temperance); very comfortable all the year round; terms moderate; glorious scenery; also luncheon & tea rooms.

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
4 & 6 Trebovir Rd., S. W. 5, London
Near Earls Court Station. Inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week, 10/6 a day.
Tel. (Office) Frobisher 2564
(Visitors) Frobisher 2563

LEAMINGTON SPA—Barton House Private Hotel, 40 Binswood Ave., situated in best part of town; terms moderate.

LLANDRINDOD WELLS—For those wishing to rest or study there is an old County Club House in the beautiful Welsh Hills; the comfort of the home is combined with the efficiency and convenience of a hotel; beautiful grounds, central heating; private rooms or suites; moderate terms. MRS. PICTON CARELESS, The Old County Club House, Llandrindod Wells.

Hotel Constance
23 & 24 Lancaster Gate, Hyde Park
London
Very pleasantly situated, overlooking Hyde Park. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Spacious public rooms charmingly furnished. Gas fires in all bedrooms, running hot and cold water now being extended to all. Lift. Night Porter. Terms from 3½ guineas weekly and from 12/6 per day. Phone Paddington 8083.

LYME REGIS
THE BAY HOTEL (HIGH CLASS, PRIVATE) THE ONLY HOTEL ON THE SEA FRONT
PRIORY COURT, Pevensey, Sussex—XIV Century staircase. Old-World surroundings, facing castle; luncheons, teas, dinners; parking ground; motorists specially catered for. Phone 23.

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens, accessible to all parts; hot and cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table. 12/- per day, 3 to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PLACE, LONDON, W. 2
Park 2478

SOUTHPORT—CLIFTON HOTEL
Promenade; garage 20 cars; 3 tennis courts; ideally situated. Telegrams "Marine." Phone 4141.

SOUTHPORT—TALBOT HOTEL
Central Heating. Gas Fires. Garage Near.
Tel. 300011

STUDLAND, near Swanage, Dorset—Fairfield's private hotel; sea and moorland views, secluded garden; few minutes from beach; Christian Scientists welcomed. Resident proprietress, Mrs. SYKES.

The Gateway to Surrey
WALDRONHYST, CROYDON
Charming residential hotel exclusively situated within 17 minutes train London; 6 acres, beautiful grounds; hot and cold water bedrooms; garage 20 cars; resident proprietor; illustrated brochure on request. Croydon 0757.

WORTHING HIGHLANDS—Private hotel, ideally situated, 2 minutes sea; gas fires in bedrooms; excellent cuisine; garage; from 3 guineas. Seldon Rd.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOURNEMOUTH, W. SOUTHBOURNE—Select apartments or board residence; home comforts; close to sea; suitable for rest and study. 31 Pinecliff Avenue.

ROOMS TO LET

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Two or three well furnished rooms in private house. MISS THIRHELL, 53 Dorset Road.

TAILORS

ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
Civil and Military Tailors
Good clothes are essential
Hand-made suits BUILT for you by first-class craftsman.
Dress suits a speciality.
Prices 7½ to 10½ gns.
Mail suit at our risk
108, JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1

WANTED

WANTED—Second hand, No. 10 Brief Royal typewriter; must be good stencil cutter. MRS. EALES, Eastdon Cottage, Twyford, Berks.

ENGLAND

BERKSHIRE

READING

For EVERYTHING MUSICAL
S. BODMAN DYER
Authorised Dealer in "His Master's Voice" & Columbia Gramophones & Records.
42 Friar St. & 13-14 The Arcade
Tel. 1098 Reading

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

CAMBRIDGE

WILLIAM A. COAD
BURLEIGH STREET
MILLINER, LADIES' OUTFITTER
GENERAL and FANCY DRAPER
Specialist in Children's Wear
Girls' & Boys' Complete School Outfits.

DEVONSHIRE

EXETER

H. W. GILBERT
POULTERER and GAME DEALER
Purveyor of best English meat
Pure Farm Dairy Produce
Butter, Eggs, etc., sent to all parts.
25 & 29 Magdalen Rd., Exeter. Phone 4504
Also at
17 Charlotte Street, Crediton. Phone 17

WM. BRUFORD & SON Ltd.
FINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE
OLD ENGLISH SILVER
241 High Street, EXETER

KING and KEAREY
Removal Experts
Distance No Object—Estimates Free
41 SIDWELL STREET, EXETER
Phone: 3518

Maudes Motor Mart
Morris, Rover, Talbot, Essex
Morris Commercials
Grams Morservice EXETER Phone 3021

PAIGNTON

"Support Your Advertisers as They Support You"
W. WELTON, *Footwear*
10 Palace Avenue
Agent for Lotus, Delta, K, Queen, & Jaeger Boots & Shoes
Ideal Shoe for Children "START RITE"
Best repairs by experienced workmen.

F. H. SWAFFIN
COAL and COKE MERCHANT
Parkside, Torbay Road
Tel. 5674 *(Day or Night)*
Anthracite, Ovoids, Briquettes, Logs and Firewood

For Pianos, Gramophones and all musical needs. Phone 5449
HARRIS OSBORNE *Ltd.*
Totnes Road and Dartmouth Road

N. BRAUND & SON
Specialists in Ready-to-Wear
Drapers & Milliners
22-24 VICTORIA STREET
Est. 1883 Tel. 5619

JAGO & HITCHENS
Millinery Specialists
53 TORBAY ROAD, Paignton

T. WILLCOCKS & SON
Family Butchers
Game and Poultry Dealers
Torquay and Paignton

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
71 GEORGE STREET

TORQUAY

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers & Silk Mercers
Millinery, Gowns, Costumes, Furs, Sportswear, Ladies' & Children's Outfitting HOUSEHOLD LINENS, etc.
4a, 5 & 6 STRAND Tel. 4314 (2 lines)

South Devon Garage
Automobile Agents & Engineers
Repairers to R. A. C. & Principal Insurance Companies
Agents for Daimler, Chrysler Products & othed leading makes.
MARKET STREET, TORQUAY

DEVONSHIRE

TORQUAY (Continued)

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, Torquay

"Encourage Local Enterprise"
PERRETT BROS.
Fishmongers & Poulterers
CASTLE CIRCUS Phone 3511

DOWNE'S
Bookshop, Library, Stationery Stores, and Fine Arts.
Apply to us for
"THE LIFE OF MARY BAKER EDDY"
by Sibyl Wilbur. 12/4.
Only address: *FLEET STREET, TORQUAY*
Tel. 3570

Hand-Wrought Jewellery
Rings, Brooches, Pendants, Chains, Necklaces, Earrings, Cuff Links. Also small Silverware, Spoons, Napkin Rings, etc. Specimens on approval. Clients' own stones set.
JESSIE SIDEBOTHAM
THE GARDEN STUDIO, ILSHAM ROAD
Late of 41 Devonshire Rd., Heaton Moor, Stockport.

W. HILL
MEADFOOT DAIRY
Torquay Phone: 2386

DORSETSHIRE

WAREHAM

SIBLEY POTTERY
(On the Bournemouth Road)
BEAUTIFUL TILES for fireplaces and bathrooms. Hand-thrown Pottery.

ESSEX

CLACTON-ON-SEA

LITTLE HOLLAND HALL
CLACTON-ON-SEA
Market Garden—Poultry Farm
FRUIT FOR JAM & BOTTLING
GOOSEBERRIES CURRANTS
RASPBERRIES

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL

PRINCES RESTAURANT
High Street, Bristol
Entrance, Marleport Street
EFFICIENCY & ECONOMY

"STRODONIA"
TOOTH PASTE
1/- & 6d
Refreshing and Cleansing
STRODE COSH & PENFOLD
Six Addresses in Bristol

GUILBERT'S
High-Class
CHOCOLATES & CANDIES
Fudge a Specialty—2/- a lb.
Post Orders
40 PARK ST., BRISTOL Phone 2913

H. E. SAUNDERS
Grocer and Provision Merchant
17 Cotham Road, South, Bristol Tel. 3182
RECOMMENDS
Feathery Flake Flour

W. J. TAYLOR & CO.
Drapers and Outfitters
WESTBURY-ON-TRYM
Summer Sale Now Proceeding
Exceptional Bargains All Departments

MUNDY & CO.
CUT GLASS
CHINA AND EARTHENWARE
Pyrex Cooking Glass
Special attention given to
Replacements & Matchings
68, QUEEN'S ROAD, Clifton, Bristol.

E. BENNETT
FAMILY GROCER
432 Gloucester Road *(Next Tramway Depôt)*
HORFIELD, BRISTOL
Orders Solicited and Delivered. Distance no object.

F. R. DONAGHUE
Plumber and Decorator
14 West Street
Bedminster, Bristol

ALFRED C. BUDDEN
Fish, Game & Poultry Dealer
Devonshire Produce a Speciality
48 COTHAM HILL, BRISTOL
Tel. 6331—6332

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS & DRY CLEANERS

GILBERT E. TRUBODY
64 St. Mark's Rd., Eastville Tel. 8158
GROCER & PROVISION MERCHANT
Ask for "Diadem" Flour

HENRY WALL
"SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR"
56 Gloucester Road
& 212 Cheltenham Road
"Near Railway Arches"
HATS HOSIERY RAINPROOFS
Tel. 3855

J. H. WELSH
67 Castle Street and
212 Cheltenham Road, Bristol
for PICTURE FRAMING,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS

J. F. TAYLOR & SON LTD.
COLLEGE GREEN, BRISTOL
for FURNISHING FABRICS of all descriptions.
Loose Covers & Upholstery Work.
Telegraphic address: Taysonia, Bristol
Estimates Free.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

BRISTOL (Continued)

CHARLES Ltd
Complete House Furnishers
44/47 BROADMEAD
Phone 3670 Established 1860
BRISTOL

Offer to Those Who Find Purchase Out-of-Income
A convenient method, a scheme which they guarantee to be sound and satisfactory to the customer, and in which every confidence may be placed.

Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

GORDON FLOWER
High-Class Purveyor
Best Ox Beef Wether Mutton
Poultry and Eggs direct from farm
Families waited on daily
Distance no object
Phone 5150 158 Lawrence Hill
BRISTOL

JULY SALE EVENT
Every Smart Summer Fashion Is Included
Frocks ✦ Coats ✦ Ensembles
Sportswear ✦ Millinery ✦ Furs
Must Be Cleared 'Phone 9309
DOROTHY BELLAMY
13, Bridge Street, Bristol Bridge

H. G. MILLS-DUNN
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
61 Alma Road, Clifton
Bristol (Telephone Bristol 5300)

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
37 COLLEGE GREEN

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

CHELTENHAM

A Century of Successful Business
CAVENDISH HOUSE
(CHELTENHAM)
Limited
Costumes, Coats, Furs, Blouses, Millinery
School & College Outfits for Boys & Girls
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Curtains, Linens, Bedding, Carpets
REMOVALS
Estimates Furnished

Cheltenham Creamery Ltd.
Purveyors of
RICH NEW MILK
Delicious Butter & Cream
Visit Our
Cooked Delicacies Department
Phone 2535
3 & 4 Pittville Street, 4 Montpellier Avenue
Also 16 George Street, Stroud

W. VALE & CO. LTD.
DISTRIBUTORS OF HIGHEST CLASS FOODS
93/4 Winchcombe Street
Speciality: Cooked Foods of the Highest Order.
Grams: Vale. Tel. 2733

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
CORNER OF COLONNADE

HAMPSHIRE

ALVERSTOKE

HOSIERY LINGERIE
BATHING REQUISITES
EVERYTHING FOR BABY
Anne Crosland
Stoke Road
Gosport, Hants.

BOURNEMOUTH

WALTERS & CO.
MOTOR ENGINEERS
Any make of car supplied
Day & Night
All electrical repairs Efficient service
Bournemouth Road. Parkstone
Tel. Parkstone 705

COLLENET & CO.
13 & 2A THE ARCADE
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS & PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
Tel: 2 16

CLARENDON MANSIONS
PRIVATE HOTEL
near West Station
Moderate terms. Comfortable and under personal supervision of proprietress
Telephone 928

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
18 AND 19 THE ARCADE

C. G. LEE
2 Westbourne Arcade
Watch, Clock & Jewellery
One of the Premier houses for High-Grade Repairs.

HAMPSHIRE

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
38 DEPARTMENTS FOR
FURNISHING
DRAPERY & OUTFITTING
Commercial Rd. (Phone 5000) Avenue Rd.

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

GARDEN or BEACH TENT
As shown 72/6
Deck Chairs 2/11

£3 Orders Delivered Free
PAUL H RADFORD FAREHAM
Ironmonger and Builders' Merchant

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
1 & 3 PALMERSTON ROAD
SOUTHSEA

Fashion Consultants
ROWE & EDMONDS, Ltd.
Tailors and Outfitters for particular men and women.
Best goods, best service.
55 Palmerston Rd. & 3 Clarendon Rd., Southsea

Furnishing Fabrics
of every description
Artistic & Reliable
GEORGE GRAY, Ltd.
The Art Furnishers
Castle House, Castle Road, Southsea

KNIGHT & LEE Ltd.
are acknowledged to be
"FIRST AND FOREMOST FOR FASHION"
Palmerston Rd., Southsea Phone 2263

For
Printing and Bookbinding
of the highest quality.
J. G. SAUNDERS & SON
70 MARMION ROAD
SOUTHSEA Phone 3926

SOUTHAMPTON

SAXONE
British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes
158 HIGH STREET

KENT

BROMLEY

F. MEDHURST LTD
DEPARTMENTAL STORES
FOR
Fashions & Furnishings
REMOVALS
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY, KENT, ENGLAND.
Phone: Ravensbourne 0042 and 0043

Dunn's of BROMLEY
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS & STORAGE
Head Office and Showrooms
32-40 WIDMORE ROAD
Secondhand Furniture Galleries
20 MARKET SQUARE

For Reliable Watches, Clocks and Jewellery
E. W. PAYNE (Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
132 and 133 High Street, Bromley
Phone 502 Ravensbourne
Agents for
WALTHAM—ROLEX AND BUREN WATCHES
Tel. Ravensbourne 0528, 0529, 0530

URIDGE'S STORES
27 & 29 Widmore Rd.
25 Masons Hill, Bromley
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE
DECORATIONS, Window Cleaning
Builders & Contractors
E. A. VICKERS & SON Ltd.
16 London Lane, Bromley
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

BOYS' CLOTHING
of high grade manufacture throughout and complete school outfits at
ALFRED PARSONS
38 and 39 High Street, Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0302

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3122

ALEX. TOSLAND & SON
Furnishing Specialists
Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 0216

C. DIPROSE
10 Nightingale Lane,
Bromley
Window Cleaning Contractor
Prime Scotch beef and Southdown mutton, pickled tongues, calves heads and sweetbreads
Lidstone Ltd
BUTCHERS
23 Widmore Road, Bromley, Kent
Telephone Ravensbourne 3778 and 3779

KENT

CANTERBURY

J. Hunt & Sons
Drapers & Furnishers
SALE
DURING JULY
1-6 Mercery Lane
CANTERBURY

THE
Burgate Farm House
(Close to the Cathedral)
Three-Course Luncheon, or a la carte Teas, Home-made Cakes and Ices

SEVENOAKS

MELDAN & DRINKWATER
42 London Road. Phone 828
Makers of High-Class Upholstery, Loose Covers, etc.

H. MORRIS
62 HIGH STREET Phone 570
Complete Outfitter for
GENTLEMEN & BOYS
Agents for Burberry Weatherproofs and Tress Hats.

PATRICKS
THE NURSERIES
Seal, Sevenoaks Phone: Seal 147
Ornamental Trees & Shrubs, Roses, Conifers, Rhododendrons and Azaleas; Fruit Trees, Hedging Plants, Herbaceous & Rock Plants, etc., etc. Landscape Gardening in All Branches. Sevenoaks Offices, The Vine

MADAME WATTS
Exclusive Gowns, Hats & Sportswear
11 LONDON RD. Phone 119

The Blue Bird Cafe
78a HIGH ST. Phone 840
TEAS, ICES and CONFECTIONERY
J. H. LORIMER

THE CHOCOLATE BOX
47 HIGH ST. and 24A LONDON RD.
For Cream Ices and High Class Confectionery
Proprietor A. E. FOX

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

HOUSES and ESTATES
Brackett & Sons
Chartered Surveyors and Auctioneers
27 & 29 High Street, Tunbridge Wells and 34 Craven Street, London W. C. 2

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
37 HIGH STREET, Tunbridge Wells
131 HIGH STREET, Oxford

MAISON MADENBERG
Always First with the Newest Models
Day & Evening Gowns, Suits, Coats, Millinery, etc.
43 HIGH STREET Phone 564

St. John's Motor Co. Ltd.
St. John's Road
Motor Repairers
Free Car Agents. Tel. 619

FREDK. HAYDEN Ltd.
High-Class General Furnishing
IRONMONGERS
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR CENTRAL HEATING & DOMESTIC HOT-WATER SUPPLIES
35 High Street, TUNBRIDGE WELLS

ARTHUR R. BUCK
Grocer & Provision Merchant
DENYS BACON A SPECIALITY
10 Grove Hill Road. Tel. 729

T. SEMADENI
Confectioners
Birthday & Wedding Cakes
Home made sweets & Chocolates
Rendezvous for morning refreshment & Afternoon Tea. 26 High St. Phone 759

YOUR NOTE PAPER
should be a credit to you
We can make it so. MAY WE?
GOULDEN & CURRY
59-61 HIGH STREET

Ladies' Hairdresser
Expert Staff and Attention
All High-Class Toilet Requisites Stocked
MAISON ARTHUR
30 HIGH STREET Tel. 352

WESTERHAM

JAMES OUTRAM
SHOE STORES
Lotus, Delta, K. Footwear

LEICESTERSHIRE

LEICESTER

THE BELGRAVE LAUNDRY CO. LTD.
Telephone 61186
DEPOTS:
66 Narborough Road Tel. 60864
9 King Street Tel. 5758
1 Waterloo Street Tel. 60311
158 Cavendish Road Tel. Aylestone 399
134a Evington Road Tel. 24215
Launderers, Dyers & Dry Cleaners

THE OUTFITTERS
For Gentlemen of Taste
Knight's under Grand Hotel Leicester
Agent for Burberrys & Jaegers

MIDDLESEX

PINNER

THOMAS BROS.
*For Drapery and

NORFOLK

NORWICH

SAXONE

British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes

34 RAMPANT HORSE STREET

Pauline Wilde

is offering end of season models at greatly reduced prices

GOWNS HATS COATS

11 Royal Arcade Phone 82

Also esteems it a favor to design and make up ladies' own materials if so desired.

ROYAL ARCADE CAFE

Home-made Cakes

Speciality—Ladies' Luncheon 1/6

Afternoon Teas

Open Thursday Afternoon

OXFORDSHIRE

OXFORD

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.

OXFORD

OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

See our advertisement on another page.

Everything Electrical

Estimates free Phone 1062

LOWE & OLIVER

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

SHIP STREET, OXFORD

LILIAN ROSE

GOWNS and MILLINERY

for all occasions.

Coats, Costumes, Blouses, Knitwear and Hose

THE ARCADE, CORNMARKET

Tel. Oxford 3328

Every Requirement for

STATIONERY OR PRINTING PROMPTLY AND ECONOMICALLY MET BY

ALDEN & CO. Ltd.

35 CORNMARKET STREET

Ask for Samples and Quotations

For Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Repairs

W. H. HOWES

110 St. Aldate's

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

THE SPOT FOR QUALITY IN FOODSTUFFS

IRWINS

8, BAILEY ST. OSWESTRY.

SOMERSET

BATH

COURT HAIRDRESSERS

EDMUNDS

Manicure and Eugene Permanent Waving Specialists

44 Milsom Street, Bath Tel. 726

Fortt, Hatt & Billings

Estate Agency, Auctions, Removals

3 Burton Street, Bath

Telephone No. 1488

SURREY

CAMBERLEY

SMITH BROS.

Telephone 82 Camberley

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS

LONDON ROAD and PARK STREET

The CROCKERY

5 High Street, Camberley

A. J. WESTBROOK

Late Grenadier Guards.

China, Glass and Fireproof Ware of all descriptions.

Telephone 700 Camberley

AugustA

48 High Street, Camberley Phone 477

FROCKS, TWEEDS, KNITTED WEAR, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BAGS, POCHETTES, etc.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

Antiques Licensed Valuers

Cabinet Making & Upholstery

Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers

High Street, Camberley

Phone 303 Camberley

HICKMOTT & CO.

BOOKSELLERS

PRINTERS AND STATIONERS

Die Stamping on the Premises

Any Book to order in 2 days

7 LONDON Rd. Camberley

Telephone 41

Electrical Engineer

Wireless & Shades

Telephone Camberley 6

E. V. LOMAS-SMITH

29 High Street, Camberley

MINNIE CLARE

The HAT SHOP

The Arcade, Camberley

CONDOR, HENRY HEATH SEVERN, PEACOCK & OTHER HATS STOCKED

MODELS COPIED. MATRONS SUITED

JUMPERS, ETC.

Confectioner and General Stores

Crosse & Blackwell's Specialities

G. CHENNELLS

Phone 703

BELMONT ROAD, CAMBERLEY

FREDERIC ROBINSON

DISTINCTIVE PHOTOGRAPHS

Films developed and printed.

The Studios, Camberley Phone 27

HERMAN SOLOMON & SONS

Automobile Engineers

9 High Street, Camberley Tel. 35

Sole Agents for

RILEY, HILLMAN, BUICK, ROVER CROSSLEY, ESSEX, FIAT, etc.

TRY THE

GORDON LAUNDRY

Hand & Electric

CAMBERLEY

For correct service

Phone Camberley 112

CAMBERLEY (Continued)

R. POVER & SONS

68 LONDON ROAD

CAMBERLEY

Phone 8

WAREHOUSING and REMOVAL CONTRACTORS

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, etc.

DRAPERY and MILLINERY

Agents for NORVIC & MASCOT Shoes

WHITES

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS, CAR HIRE, etc.

Agents for Morris, Austin, Armstrong-Siddeley, Riley, DeSoto, Lagonda and Humber cars. Phone Camberley 640.

CROYDON

Moore's Presto

MOTOR WORKS LTD

Authorised Sales and Service Agents for

MORRIS, STANDARD, AUSTIN & WOLSELEY CARS

145 North End and Tamworth Rd. CROYDON

PIANOS

ROBERT MORLEY & Co.

9 Queen's Parade, Brighton Road South Croydon

Opposite Swan & Sugar Loaf

Music, Gramophones and Records

Theatre Box Office Phone Croydon 3068

TUNINGS and REPAIRS

Factory, Holbeach Road Catford

C. H. GIBSON LTD.

Builders & Contractors

509 (late 227) London Road, Croydon

(from 124 George Street)

Also at Purley

Phones: Thornton Heath 2510-1-2 Purley 40

The House of SAVAAGE

GEORGE ST., CROYDON

for

FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS and INTERIOR PAINTING and DECORATING

The COULSDON *and* CHIPSTEAD LAUNDRY

19 Chipstead Valley Road

Coulsdon, Surrey

High Class Family Launderers

Shirt and Collar Dressers

HAND WORK A SPECIALITY

Collection and Delivery

Quality with Service

MADAME BLANCHE

Costumes Gowns

Millinery

74 London Road, West Croydon

Phone: Croydon 2254

(from Oxford Street, W. 1)

JAMES PAGE

253 Lower Addiscombe Rd., Addiscombe

CHINA, GLASS AND HARDWARE STORES.

Agents for COPELAND'S SPODE ITALIAN and ROYAL DOULTON.

Utmost Value Courteous Service

A. C. TAYLER

Family Grocer and Provision Merchant

108, GEORGE STREET, CROYDON

Agent for Harris' Wiltshire Bacon

'Phone Croydon 2234

SMITH & WILSON

15 George Street Tel. 0228 Croydon

Men's Outfitters and Hatters

Burberry and Jaeger Agents

Chilprufe for Men

LADIES' GLOVES A SPECIALITY

LEACH BROS.

HIGH CLASS FISH, POULTRY and GAME SALESMEN

104 George Street, Croydon

"Phone: Croydon 0325

HOWARD M. KING

Portrait Photographer

ASKS FOR YOUR SUPPORT

at 85 GEORGE STREET

Phone: Croydon 0556

HIGH GRADE TAILORING FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

JORDAN BROS.

139a North End, Croydon (First Floor)

Test the experience of three generations

A. SMITH & SON

5 High Street, Croydon

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS

Every Description of REPAIRS

Tel. Croydon 0035

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

From £5.5.0.

Delivery any distance

All Models at

266 LONDON RD., CROYDON

Note address—Abner F. Saville

MAISON JEAN

Ladies' Hairdresser

9a George St. Tel. Croydon 2483

Agents for Potter & Moore's 1749 Old English Mitcham Lavender Water

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Phone: Gerrard 4872

A. MILLAR

ROBINSON

TAILOR

2 Kingly Street, Regent Street

Back of Robinson & Cleaver's

LONDON, W 1

Fittings in KINGSTON by arrangement

Phone Kingston 5584

Ye Olde Sunflower Shoppe

E. HEADLONG, *FLORIST*

82a Eden Street

Floral designs at shortest notice. Clubs & Hotels supplied.

Telephone Kingston 1180

THE DOMESTIC SANITARY LAUNDRY COMPANY Ltd.

113 Bonner Hill Road

Kingston-on-Thames

Try Home Service 2/6 per doz. articles

RICHMOND

Established Over Half a Century

Wright Bros. Ltd.

THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS

RICHMOND.

Removal and Warehousing Contractors

It costs less to shop at Wrights

OAKLEY & SON

HIGH-CLASS SHOEMAKERS

Agent for Lotus & Delta Bective and Swan Footwear.

26 Richmond Hill, Surrey and 309 Railton Road, Herne Hill, S. E. 24

PETTETS

UNDERCLOTHING and HOSIERY

"VEDONIS" and "MERIDIAN" UNDERWEAR

16 Maids of Honour Parade

Red Lion Street, Richmond

BURGESS LAUNDRY

103 Walmer Rd., No. Kensington, W.10

Phone: Park 7211

DYERS & CLEANERS

M. E. REPTON, Manageress

SURBITON

EVELYN ANNE Ltd.

(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)

GOWNS MILLINERY SPORTS WEAR

18 Claremont Road, Surbiton

Telephone: Kingston 3474

MOON AND SOUTHDOWN DAIRIES LTD.

Head office: 26 Victoria Rd., Surbiton.

Largest Local Producers of Pure Milk

Telephone: Kingston 0689

Perowne & Russell

Gramophone Specialists

4 Claremont Road, Surbiton

Radio Sets and Repairs

Phone Kingston 6044

H. E. BLOICE

COURT HAIRDRESSER

17 Berrylands Road Surbiton Hill

PERMANENT WAVING

Phone Kingston 1966

SUTTON

Hyams Bros. and Heard

AUTOMOBILES

Sole District Agents for TRIUMPH and SWIFT Cars

Also Agents for WOLSELEY and All Leading Makes

OVERHAULS & REPAIRS

PRIVATE LOCK-UPS.

LONDON RD., GARAGE, NORTH CHEAM. Tel. Sutton 2966

and

19 BEYNON RD., CARSHALTON Tel. Wallington 1917

C. H. MOSS

FAMILY BUTCHER

Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat

Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb

Phone 3777

5 The Pavement, Grove Road, Sutton

A West-End Store at Your Front Door

DUGANS

Quality Clothes for Fathers and Sons

School and College Outfitters

Phone 606 High Street and Court Road

GOWNS

SPECIALITY OUTSIZES

DEROUET FRERES

14 Grove Road, Sutton

COSTUMIERS & FURRIERS

Furs repaired, stored & remodelled.

Phone: Sutton 1366

ROSE & CALLARD

Jewellers & Diamond Merchants

Watch & Clock Makers

Repairs & Re-mounting

Opposite G. P. O., Grove Road, Sutton

Telephone Sutton 1064

J. R. TRIBE

"PURE FOOD STORES"

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

131 HIGH STREET, Sutton

Established over half century Tel. 255

AMOS REYNOLDS Ltd.

Upholsterers, Furnishers

Removal Contractors

High St., Sutton. Tel. Sutton 2961, 2962

S. G. ARROWSMITH

High-Class Grocery & Provisions

58, Banstead Rd., Carshalton Beeches.

Cooked Ham a Speciality

Telephone Sutton 2484

SUSSEX

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

DENNY'S

(Bexhill-on-Sea) Ltd.

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Tailors

Phone 535 EVERSLEY ROAD

SUTER BROS.

14 Sea Road

LADIES' OUTFITTERS

Agents for FITU Corsets & Pesco Underwear.

KNITWEAR a Speciality.

STAINES & CO.

Auctioneers, House and Land Agents

28 Devonshire Road Bexhill & 1 Sea Road Cooden Beach

H. SHEATHER

Purveyor of High Class Dairy Produce

VICTORIA DAIRY

VICTORIA ROAD, BEXHILL-ON-SEA

Pure New Milk Delivered Direct From the Farm Twice Daily.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA (Continued)

Tigre Furriers

(Bexhill), Ltd.

FINEST FURS

Excellent workmanship guaranteed

Moderate prices.

RE-MODELLING & REPAIRS

11 St. Leonards Road Tel. Bexhill 429

PERCY HEATH

House Repairs & DECORATOR

20 PARKHURST ROAD

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

E. HUGHES

Purveyor of High Class Meat

44 SACKVILLE ROAD

Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex Ph. 593 Bexhill

J. H. TURK

FISHMONGER, POULTERER & GAME DEALER

Our speciality, local caught Fish.

Sackville Corner

Phone: Bexhill 302 Sackville Road

EDWARD J. EYLES

GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH and COURT JEWELLER

65 Devonshire Road, Bexhill-on-Sea

Phone 520 Bexhill.

E. RHODES

Bootmaker

5 WICKHAM AVENUE

Hand Sewn Boot Repairer

Repairs of every description neatly and quickly executed

WINIFRED NUTTING

HAIRDRESSER and MANICURIST

Marcel Waving a Speciality

24 a, Dorset Road Ph. Bexhill 1137

LONGLEY & CO. Ltd.

Complete House Furnishers

ST. LEONARDS ROAD

Specialists in Carpets and Linoleums

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

"PLUMMER ROGERS"

Shoreham's Fashion Shoe Shop

(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)

"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New

CORSETS, CORSELETTES and BELTS of all kinds

ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR

Also old-fashioned styles a speciality

Experienced & Reliable Service.

Fitting Room.

ALL PRICES MODERATE

Mrs. M. Rudledge

12 Western Rd., Brighton

HETHERINGTONS

—LTD.—

Drapery & Outfitting.

Millinery.

China & Hardware.

WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON.

RYE

Deacon's Printing Works, Rye

Proprietor, H. J. MASTERS

GOOD CLASS LETTERPRESS PRINTING

Posters highly commended by "The British Printer"

Samples & Estimates Free

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

PHILPOTS

Ladies' wear of finest quality at reasonable prices

Estd 1836 Phone 1085

37, 38, 39 The Colonnade, St. Leonards

COWSLIP FARM CAFE

Delicious Teas

Home-Made Cakes and Confections

Exquisite Views

(HOLLINGTON RURAL)

WORTHING

Lilian Ash

MILLINERY SPECIALIST

One, The Broadway, Worthing

Telephone 1816

NEWNHAM & HEATHER

Purveyors of Home and Colonial Meat

QUEEN ST., WORTHING

Phone: 749 and

3 Beckett Buildings, Tarring

Phone: 25 Durrington

Fishmongers, Poulterers, Ice Merchants and Licensed Dealers in Game.

F. STUBBS and SONS

31 Montague Street Tel. 1440

5 Rowlands Road Tel. 210

and at Storrington Tel. 17

PURE RICH LOCAL MILK

from

THE HIGHFIELD & SOMPTING DAIRIES LTD.

Chief Depot: 27 Chapel Road

Worthing Tel. 281

The HOUSE AGENTS

DANIELS

(SUSSEX) Ltd.

11 MONTAGUE PLACE

Tel. 964 WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD

SOUTH STREET, WORTHING

Tel. 1323

LADIES' FASHIONS

WARWICKSHIRE

BIRMINGHAM

MILK

Pure New Milk and Sterilized

English New Laid Eggs, Dairy Butter, Grocery and Provisions.

Prompt daily deliveries in Birmingham and district.

KINGS DAIRIES Ltd.

Lichfield Road, ASTON, BIRMINGHAM

Tel. East 813

BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

EXCLUSIVE

GOWNS, COATS, COATEES, WRAPS, FURS, MILLINERY, GLOVES, HOSE, BAGS, UMBRELLAS, CORSETS, BRASSIERES, UNDERWEAR, SLEEPWEAR

SILKS, ART SILKS, COTTON DRESS FABRICS, ETC. WOOLLENS, FLANNELS & COATING VELOURS.

PERFUMERY & TOILET PREPARATIONS. HOUSEHOLD LINENS & SOFT FURNISHINGS at

Packhams

CENTRAL CORNER

BIRMINGHAM

Royal Steam Bakery

Yardley

E. HARDING

Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals

Specialty: BISCUIT BREAD

Send a p. c. and we will call

BRANCH SHOPS: Acocks Green, Small Heath, Hay Mills, Yardley

MADAME KING

23 MARTINEAU STREET

BIRMINGHAM

invites Lady Readers of this paper to inspect her collection of Models.

GOWNS, COATS MILLINERY, FURS

Outsizes a Feature of This Establishment

Phone Central 5654

HARTON

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSER

Clients assured of every attention.

1 Islington Row

Tel. MID. 3694 (Over Nat. Prov. Bank) Five Ways.

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE STORE

Paradise St. Birmingham

SCIENTIFIC SHOE FITTERS

HENRI LEDURRE

HAIR SPECIALIST

Appointments Booked

68 High Street Tel. Central 213

Proprietor, SYDNEY A. CHILD

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY

S. CHILD, 10 Bull St. Tel. 772 C.

SAXONE

British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes

85 & 87 CORPORATION STREET

ALSO AT COVENTRY

A. & M. E. KNIGHT

SHIRLEY

Stationers and Booksellers

Orders taken for any book obtainable

Stockists of Poole Pottery

LEAMINGTON

BEATRICE ANNE LTD.

AN EXCLUSIVE *and* INEXPENSIVE HOUSE *for* GOWNS, JUMPERS, HATS *for* LADIES

37 WARWICK ST., LEAMINGTON SPA

WORCESTERSHIRE

EVESHAM

TEAS LUNCHEONS

HOME-MADE CAKES SCONES, ROLLS

JANE KARAWAY

42 High St., Evesham Telephone 58

Also Vegetable Dyed Handwovens in wool silk & cotton.

MALVERN

PRINTING

LECTURE POSTERS, CIRCULARS, SYNOPSIS

LINOTYPE INSTALLATION

Enquiries invited.

M. T. STEVENS LTD. MALVERN

H. BRAY & CO.

The Promenade, MALVERN

"Brayvern" Shirts stocked in 3 sleeve lengths to each size of collar.

Telephone 75

WALES

CARDIFF

SAXONE

British Made Shoes of Comfort also Sorosis Shoes

10 DUKE STREET

COLWYN BAY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS WITH A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION!

IRWINS

35, ABERGELE RD., COLWYN BAY.

DAILY FEATURES

A Quotation for Today

WITH time and patience the mulberry leaf becomes satin. — CHINESE PROVERB.

In Lighter Vein

Franklin on Washington

Famous was the toast given by Benjamin Franklin when he was dining, as the American emissary, with the English Ambassador and the French Minister, at Versailles. The story was first published in 1797.

"George the Third," proposed the British Ambassador, "who, like the sun in its meridian, spreads a luster throughout and enlightens the world."

"The illustrious Louis the Sixteenth," proposed the French Minister, "who, like the moon, sheds his mild and benignant rays on and influences the globe."

"George Washington," thereupon proposed witty Benjamin Franklin, "commander of the American armies, who, like Joshua of old, commanded the sun and the moon to stand still, and they obeyed him."

Remarkable Results

Mistress: "Mary, I could write my name in the dust on this table."

Mary: "What a benefit education is, ma'am."—*Moustique* (Charleroi).

Passing Show

Chatty Neighbor: "Your children don't seem to grow much."

Unsuccessful Amateur Gardener: "No, they spend too much time in this garden."

Reproof

Mabel: "You've been wanting some slippers, Amy, and here's your chance. A 'gigantic slipper sale' is advertised in the papers."

Amy: "You had better get a pair yourself. I don't wear gigantic slippers."—*Unidentified clipping.*

Starting Over

She: "The clock just struck one, and you promised Mother you'd leave at twelve!"

He (comfortably): "Good! We have eleven hours yet!"

No Chance

The street car was crowded and a gentleman with a kindly twinkle in his eye took 5-year-old Tommy on his lap.

"This will be better than standing, won't it, my boy?" he suggested.

"Yes," said Tommy, rather reluctantly, for he had enjoyed lurching about in the car.

"But you want to be careful that I don't take your money," the old man said in a whisper.

"Can't," Tom retorted, his voice somewhat muffled. "As soon as I saw you lookin' at me I put my penny in my mouth."—*Chicago Daily News.*

Independent

Employer: "Are you a married man?"

Sambo (applicant for job): "Naw, suh—Ah makes mah own livin'."

Brevities

Arkansas Gazette: Maybe it's the way weeds have of snapping back after every cutting that has led to their being considered as rubber sources.

Trinidad (Colo.) Picketwire: Scientists have found a prehistoric animal with joints that worked both ways. Probably one of nature's attempts to produce a creature that could get into a union suit in an upper berth.

Judge: It's all right for people to talk about a good movie when they see one, but they should wait until it's over.

Life: Add similes: "As useless as a rear-vision mirror on the front of a rowboat."

Detroit News: We don't suppose the time actually come when everyone will run a filling station and the population will live by selling gas to one another.

A Word a Day

Paramount

One of the earliest writers to use this word was Hooker, who in "A Disclosure of Justification" wrote: "Let him (the Pope) no longer count himselfe lord *paramount* ouer the princes of the world, no longer hold kings as his seruants *parauaile*." Both the italicized words were taken from the French, the former conveying the sense of "supreme," and the latter expressing the thought of "inferior."

As Skeat points out, however, neither of the words is properly an adjective, but both are in effect adverbial phrases; they correspond respectively to the old French *par amont*, literally, "by that which is upward" (Latin *ad montem*, "toward the hill"), and *par aval*, literally, "by that which is downward" (Latin, *ad vallem*, "toward the valley").

Our use of "paramount" today is as an adjective in the sense of "supreme, pre-eminent, superior to all others, having the highest rank or jurisdiction."

Par'-a-mount is accented on the first syllable; sound first *a* as in *hat*, second as in *sofa*, *ou* as in *count*.

"Our paramount duty is to love God and our fellow man."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

Odds and Ends

Taxes in India

Land taxation in India amounts to an average of 57 cents per person, while the salt tax is less than eight cents a head.

Gold Cross

In regilding the cross on St. Paul's Cathedral, London, recently, 25,000 leaves of 24-carat gold were used.

Pedestrian Tunnels

With the completion of a new railroad terminal in Philadelphia, the city hall section of that city will be connected by underground pedestrian thoroughfares.

Australia to England

Six four-masted sailing vessels left Australia early this year in a race to England with a cargo of wheat, the winner making the trip in 110 days.

Bolshevist

The word "bolshevist" which means "majority," first came into popular use in 1903, when the radical wing of the Russian Social Democratic Party, led by Lenin, gained a majority.

The Heart of Business

(New York Sun)

New York

THE LAST RIVET HAS BEEN DRIVEN

WE, TOO, ARE GLAD

THE author of the polite and well-worded sign on the board is Clement E. Merowit, not so long out of Cornell, scion of a family of New York builders.

When the site was a yawning hole in the ground, with subcontractors moving in their steam-shovels and derricks, the residents of the dignified vicinage of Gramercy Park stirred uneasily in their overstuffed chairs and gloomily prepared for a thunderous racket. Mr. Merowit softened their resentment in advance by putting up a mauve sign which was an unexpected apology and showed rare understanding. It read:

OUR SINCERE APOLOGIES TO OUR NEIGHBORS FOR THE UNAVOIDABLE ANNOYANCE THIS HAMMERING MUST OCCASION

The sign drew considerable and favorable notice, both as to the delicate comprehension of the builder and his use of good English. Several metropolitan papers commented editorially on it, and papers all the way to the coast followed suit. Mr. Merowit was gratified, and a charitable feeling toward builders, riveters, and hammerers existed.

The builder's apology remained up during the erection of the steel skeleton, and now has been replaced by another sign in correct sequence, sentiment, and English. The remaining onstruction work will be accomplished in comparative quiet and an aura of good feeling.

The Children's Corner

The Fourth of July Parade

DELIA MARSH sat on the back steps of Grandpa Marsh's house and looked off across the green fields of his Wisconsin farm. Over there by the barnyard a flock of Plymouth Rock chickens picked and pecked. That nice big hen Delia called Columbia was her very own, for Grandpa had given it to her when it was a fluffy, downy chicken. The eggs it laid were hers and she was selling them right now. She had seventy-three cents saved up, and when she had a dollar and twenty-five cents she was going to buy that lovely pink flowered parasol in the store in Brodhead.

Delia stood up and rearranged the long, full skirts of her blue calico dress. Her sunbonnet lay back on her shoulders. You see, Delia was a little girl who lived a long time ago, during the Civil War days. She had tight little brown curls and her pantelets hung down below her dress.

"Oh, there's Grandpa," she cried happily, running out to the hitching post as Grandpa halted old Dobbin. He climbed down from the high buggy.

"Grandpa," Delia asked with her breath held in, "which state am I going to be?"

There was to be a big patriotic parade in town next week, on the Fourth of July, and the little girls and boys were to be dressed in red, white and blue and ride on a decorated hayrack. Across the front of each child's costume was to be a strip on which was printed in big letters the name of the state she or he was to represent. Each child was to know his state from a slip drawn from a box. Grandpa was to get Delia's place for her in the parade on this trip he had just taken to town.

As Grandpa now looked at Delia's expectant face his own was rather serious although he tried to say lightly, "I am afraid I may disappoint you, Delia."

Delia hung her head. "Oh, it's Missouri!" she exclaimed. "I—I don't want Missouri. Oh, why didn't I get Wisconsin! My own State!"

"Little Eben Smith drew Wisconsin," Grandpa had to tell her.

Delia turned and walked slowly down the back walk, looking miserably down at the tassels on her shoes.

"Cut, cut! Cut, cut!"

Delia suddenly looked up with a bright idea. She ran and grabbed Columbia in her arms. How she did love Columbia! Columbia had such glossy feathers and she clucked in such a nice way. And Columbia was laying a fresh, warm egg every day now for that pink flowered parasol.

Yet Delia loved Wisconsin, too, her very own State, the State that was Grandpa's and Grandma's too.

Setting her mouth very firm, Delia ran out in the hot, dusty country road, and on and on, the heavy Columbia in her arms. After she had gone about a quarter of a mile she saw a little boy playing marbles near the fence.

"Oh, Eben," she called, quite out of breath, thrusting the chicken into the astonished face of the little boy dressed in tight long pants and a short jacket, "here's Columbia. I—I love her. But—but I love Wisconsin more. If—if you'll just please let me be Wisconsin—and you be Missouri—I—I—" she gulped hard to squeeze back the tears, "I'll let you have—Columbia."

Eben looked at her with big round eyes. "Why, Missouri's just what I wanted," he replied. "You see, my mother's folks all live in Missouri. And—and she's been hoping I'd get Missouri."

By now Columbia had grown tired of her cramped position in Eben's tight arms. With a flutter of her wings and a protesting squawk, squawk, she had insisted on getting down to the ground. Soon she was scratching contentedly out in the road.

Delia stood looking from Eben to Columbia and back to Eben again.

"I won't take your chicken away from you," Eben said, laughing. "You'll miss her. I'll let you have Wisconsin for nothing."

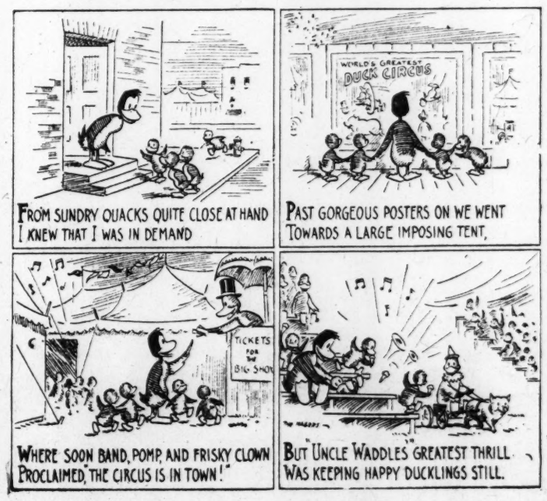
Delia smiled until her big brown eyes fairly danced.

"Oh, thanks, Eben," she said. "I—I was just going to offer to let you carry the pink parasol when I got it. But—but I know you won't want that," she hurriedly added as she saw Eben giving her a queer look. "But—but I wanted to do something to thank you. Oh, I know," she suddenly thought, "I'll let you play with my lovely green glassy marble for a whole week."

"Cut, cut!" Columbia was slowly getting farther and farther away from her own barnyard.

Delia grabbed Columbia and ran all the way home to tell Grandpa and Grandma.

The Adventures of Waddles


FROM SUNDRY QUACKS QUITE CLOSE AT HAND I KNEW THAT I WAS IN DEMAND
WORLD'S GREATEST DUCK CIRCUS
PAST GORGEOUS POSTERS ON WE WENT TOWARDS A LARGE IMPOSING TENT.
TICKETS FOR THE BIG SHOW
WHERE SOON BAND, POMP, AND FRISKY CLOWN PROCLAIMED, THE CIRCUS IS IN TOWN!
BUT UNCLE WADDLES GREATEST THRILL WAS KEEPING HAPPY DUCKLINGS STILL.

Homonyms Puzzle

The ----- of both boats were eager for a long ------. The air----- was in ----- sight. Have you ever ---- the book about the --- schoolhouse?

"Homonyms" are words of different spelling, and different meaning, but which are pronounced in the same way. In each of the three sentences are two such words, the dashes indicating the number of letters. Can you guess them?

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Transposed Words Puzzle:

Note, tone; pals, Alps; slow, owls.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1930

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

France and Germany

ON JUNE 30 the last French soldier was withdrawn from the soil of Germany, practically five years before the treaty made this step obligatory. Sixty-seven years ago in September the last German soldier was withdrawn from France, only about six months earlier than was provided by the treaty. It is well to consider the two events coördinately, for many similarities exist between the situation today and that following the Franco-Prussian War.

In that earlier conflict France was beaten and humbled as few nations ever have been in war. German troops had swept over her soil in a series of almost uninterrupted victories. Her capital was saved from actual occupation only by the payment of a heavy ransom, and German officers were in fact permitted to make it a rendezvous. The first Emperor of Germany was crowned at Versailles, a gesture shrewdly devised by Bismarck to emphasize the complete subjugation of the conquered nation. Civil war and the Commune followed upon the defeat of the armies of Napoleon the Third, and his Empire was overthrown, being succeeded by the Republic.

Notwithstanding this record of disaster heaped upon disaster, France recovered with such amazing celerity that it was able to pay the indemnity of $1,000,000,000—an immense sum for that time—before the completion of the allotted time, and, once saved from the incubus of German occupation, progressed in prosperity and in military and naval reorganization with such speed that Bismarck in 1874 considered the declaration of a new war lest the French should become too powerful to be safe neighbors.

The situation in Germany today closely parallels that of France in 1873. Timorous French publicists are pointing with alarm to the rapid reconstruction of Germany, with the suspected development of military and naval forces, especially air forces, and have been demanding the continuance of the occupation and repressive methods just exactly as more than half a century ago timorous Germans desired the application of like methods to the reviving France.

There is no doubt about the marked material progress of Germany. And the world as a whole rejoices in it, recognizing therein a contribution to a higher universal prosperity. Before beginning its upward climb, Germany went through many of the vicissitudes which France had suffered. It, too, met the menace of civil war and saw its imperial throne shattered, its Kaiser a fugitive, and the Republic built upon the ruins of the Empire. Faced with a vastly larger indemnity than France had to pay, even allowing for the difference in the size of the nations and in monetary standards, it has won its freedom, not by cash payments, but because of the acceptance of its promises by its creditors. Should there be failure on the part of Germany to carry out the provisions of the Young plan, it would still be possible for the occupation, now happily ended, to be renewed. But that is an unthinkable condition.

To two men, international statesmen of the highest order of vision, are due the present happy solution of Germany's problem and the promise of a more enduring good feeling between that nation and France. Aristide Briand and the late Gustav Stresemann, Foreign Ministers of France and Germany, respectively, began with their personal conferences at Locarno a series of conversations and agreements which have finally resulted in the liberation of Germany from French occupation. Stresemann, particularly, by his steady insistence upon the policy of conciliation and coöperation, reduced conditions in Rhineland to a state of tranquillity, and hastened the French withdrawal.

Briand, having at heart the proposition, publicly presented by him at Geneva last year, of a United States of Europe, readily coöperated in the plans set forth by Stresemann, and courageously opposed the intransigent forces of his own country which not merely would have protracted the occupation of the Rhineland, but hoped to make it permanent. The work of these two great men has resulted in the virtual completion of the liquidation of the war, and gives promise that the future will bring only a closer understanding and friendship between these two leading continental nations.

Movies and High Explosives

PUBLIC opinion will support the Administration in its veto of the contract under which an American corporation was to have supplied the Soviet Government with twenty bombing planes. The Russian Aviation Commission recently in the United States concluded a contract with the Glenn L. Martin Company whereby that company was to build $2,000,000 worth of bombing planes, train mechanics and engineers, erect a plane-building plant in Russia, and operate it until the Soviets were able to take it over.

In the present nascent state of the airplane industry, such a contract is not to be despised. But when the Navy Department, the State Department, and even the White House let it be known that there was objection at Washington against the carrying out of the deal, it was at once dropped. Dispatches from the capital speak guardedly of uses to which airplanes might be put in Afghanistan and India. But whatever the motives that lay behind the Government's intervention, the country at large will approve. Americans do not want to go into the business of supplying the rest of the world with bombing planes. It is a poor way of increasing American prestige, especially among the people who might some day be bombed.

In considering this incident, however, it is hard not to think of another export business concerning which there has been shown, up to the present, an amazingly small amount of government concern. Motion pictures may not seem to be as destructive as bombing planes, but evidence accumulates that many of them can do almost as much to endanger the good relations existing between nations. Many a motion picture is really so much high explosive, when its effect on foreign understanding of the United States is taken into account. The Government, through the Department of Commerce, has done its best to encourage the development of the export film business. So successful has it been that American-made movies are now said to make up almost 85 per cent of all the pictures shown in other countries. But there has been practically nothing done to safeguard the effect produced on international relations by the sort of movies that are exported.

Is it not time that some such arrangement should be made? No law is necessary. At least, if the relations of the Government with banking firms making foreign investments and with industrial firms, like the Martin airplane company, making foreign contracts is any criterion, no law will be necessary. It should not be difficult for the Government to work out with the picture producing companies a method by which only such films would be sent abroad as would do nothing to endanger the good will of other nations toward the United States.

Ocean Air Lines—How Soon?

SINCE the first aerial crossing of the Atlantic by the United States Navy seaplane NC-4, there have been predictions that the ocean would one day be spanned by regular airplane service. No one, in 1919, was willing to say when the forecasts would be realized. Today the predictions are distinguished by a definite time element.

Two years is given by Lord Thomson, British Air Minister, as the period in which "something definite" can be expected in the way of London to Chicago air service. The British Air Service has practically completed arrangements for a survey of a short cut over Greenland. This would make possible an air line by way of the Faroe Islands, northern Canada and Montreal, with no water jump exceeding 300 miles. The British dirigible R-100 is meanwhile being groomed for its first transatlantic flight during July.

The British Air Minister believes that flights over the midocean route are impracticable, but there are others who do not hold this view. Dr. Hugo Eckener, skipper of the Graf Zeppelin, has ample justification for his preference for the southern route by way of the Azores. Maj. Charles Kingsford-Smith, who completed the second east-to-west crossing of the Atlantic, holds that the Great Circle route, which he followed, could be put to practical use. It would require airplanes capable of cruising 4000 miles at a rate of 140 miles an hour and carrying a pay load of one ton.

Radio has brought the problem of transoceanic navigation within the grasp of solution. But considerable refinements are necessary to bring together the essential factors of high speed, long range and reasonable pay load. Even the dirigibles do not yet approach a cruising speed comparable with that demanded for regular ocean flying. Few aeronautical engineers, however, will seriously question the approach of transatlantic aerial service. With routes and types of aircraft competing for the establishment of the first air line, the major question takes the same form that it did in 1919. Ocean flying service is coming, but how soon?

That "British Victory" at London

AGAIN the cry of the alarmist is loud in the land. "British victory," exclaim the three senatorial opponents of the London Naval Treaty in a full-dress minority report of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which they have drawn up in anticipation of the prompt ratification of the treaty as soon as the present congressional session is over and a special session can be called.

It's a pity that the minority report contains nothing which really calls for refutation. Had it presented genuine and telling arguments against the treaty—and there are such arguments, for the treaty is not a perfect document—then its friends would have had the opportunity of rallying public opinion, which has strikingly lost interest in naval matters.

But how can treaty advocates reply to arguments which answer themselves, and, tripping over their own logic, manifest a lack of conviction in every line? The old argument of the British bogy which forms the main burden of the opposition case is too threadbare to find credence anywhere. Great Britain, as most careful observers of international affairs recognize, is sincerely bent on coöperating to the utmost extent possible with the United States. Its own interests dictate such a course, and, like magnets, Britain's self-governing dominions attract the home country's foreign policy toward the United States. To attribute Machiavellian designs to Ramsay MacDonald and the Labor Government of Great Britain is to place too great a strain upon any well-informed intelligence.

The London treaty gives the United States too few cruisers, reiterate the objectors. In the next breath they complain that the treaty will be too costly. Where is logic here?

The three treaty opponents make much of "hysterical internationalists." Their list of these diverting fellows, by definite and positive implication, includes Col. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State; Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy, and William V. Pratt, Admiral of the Atlantic Fleet. One wonders what John Adams and Samuel and John Quincy and the other distinguished progenitors of the Adams line would say about this novel classification of their blue-water skipper descendant, and one hopes that Colonel Stimson's loyal friends in the War Department, his old portfolio, are not shocked.

So the case against the treaty goes. Fortunately, few people take its arguments with complete seriousness. Political special pleading is a broad explanation of much fantastic logic. But the most serious defect in the point of view represented by the three senators lies in their utter misconception of the vital necessities of American foreign policy. As their popular designations—irreconcilables, isolationists—indicate, these senators would have the United States disregard or even flaunt every other power on the globe. Noncoöperation is their keynote. Yet it becomes increasingly obvious, even if it had not been before, that in a close and lasting friendship with Great Britain and the British allied dominions on the one hand, and with Japan on the other, lies the high road to peace and prosperity for the United States.

It is not that the United States needs or seeks alliances. The day of alliances is gone. But in some quarters there is potentially more sympathy and need for coöperation than in others, and for the United States in the fourth decade of the twentieth century it seems clear that friendship with the two great sea powers is vital. These two nations are the honored cosignatories of the Treaty of London. If for no reason than the most unmitigated self-interest, the United States should ratify the treaty.

Hikers in the Bud

BOYS in Denmark, who in ordinary circumstances would revel in a story by Robert Louis Stevenson, apparently disagree with him heartily when he says that walking tours, to be properly enjoyed, must be undertaken alone. To them, walking tours are best enjoyed in the company of others. And to such extent do they believe this to be so that they are organizing in bands of ten, and through societies and associations appealing to the kindness of the people to find them accommodation for one night at a cost of about eight cents each.

For the contemplative individual, a walking tour alone is admirable—no disturbing gossip at his elbow, no compromise to make on the choice of pace, of inn, of spot at which to linger. Such an excursion leaves the solitary individual free to concentrate upon home or office, although this usually blots out for him the beauty of wood, and spring, and stream and hill around him, and he has no one with whom to share his joys.

But for boys, the walking tour is a joy of adventure—adventure which may spring from the slightest activity of minnows or frogs in a pool, from refreshing new surroundings, and from the beneficent attitude of kindly disposed people. To such, company is an absolute necessity. As well the brook bed without any water, as a hike without companions. These bands of ten will doubtless soon prove that, while two is company, three, four or half a score are certainly not a crowd.

Beware Substitute Pension Bills

PRESIDENT HOOVER won a splendid victory for good government in the United States when his veto of the Rankin pension bill was sustained, but it will be rather a hollow triumph if political maneuvering in Congress is able to push through either of the two substitute measures now in the Senate. Neither of these bills removes the objection which chiefly influenced the presidential veto. Both abandon the present basis for World War veterans' relief—that disabilities for which pensions are granted should be due to actual war service.

Once scuttle that fundamental and the way is opened for all the old abuses of pensions handed out as political favors, without regard to merit. That way lies chaotic charity. Enter upon that path and the road to fullest justice for the most deserving veterans is lost. The President clearly pointed out this underlying fault in the bill he vetoed. His friends—and the country's friends—in Congress will do well to resist any hastily devised substitute which contains the same fault.

It is true that both the Johnson bill—approved by the Senate Finance Committee—and the Walsh-Connally amendment, which proposes to apply the Spanish War pension rates to the World War veterans, reduce somewhat the costs entailed in the vetoed Rankin bill. In view of the Treasury's statement that despite a surplus of $200,000,000 for the fiscal year just closed it faces a deficit within a few months, such economies carry particular weight.

But there are more vital considerations. Not only would the few score millions saved by the substitutes be a mere bagatelle beside the hundreds of millions in political pensions to which they open the way, but the system thus established would be unfair both to taxpayers and to those veterans to whom the nation owes its greatest debt.

Editorial Notes

Dr. Julius Klein reported recently that there were something like 125,000 hot-dog stands in the United States, with annual receipts amounting to approximately $500,000,000. Therefore, the tourist's frequent dime, dropped at the modest wayside or amusement park booth, goes to swell a business already larger than the yearly exports of the United States to Japan, Brazil and the Netherlands combined. No wonder people say: "Hot Dog!"

In striking contrast to many radio programs filled with advertising, a recent Atwater Kent Radio Hour was announced as an hour's program of music, given "without asking a thing." Here is just the type of advertising that more might follow without losing a thing.

"The greatest mint in the world" was opened recently in Shanghai, China, after ten years in construction. It cost $5,000,000 and is capable of producing 40,000 coins an hour. Has China entered the Western race for superlatives?

The new code of ethics adopted by the National Association of Master Plumbers, recently in conference in Boston, should end once and for all the stories of the plumbers who forgot to bring their tools.

By packing its wine glasses and putting them in storage, the White House has set an example that merits the "sincerest form of flattery."

Edison says electrical development is in its "childhood" stage. Well, then, anyhow it has passed its infancy.

Traveling Shows

WHERE are the traveling shows of yesteryear? One of them, it seems, is stranded in Kingston, N. Y. It was one of the few troupes still performing "Ten Nights in a Barroom," and after playing to empty seats in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, lacked funds to reach its next stand. The lack of patronage was attributed to the competition of the movies.

Road companies still take Broadway successes to other cities, in spite of the competition of sound and silent films, but the troupes which carried "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "East Lynne," "The Two Orphans," and "Jim, the Penman" to the country villages have gone the way of the parlor album, the horse and buggy and the crocheted tidies. They are gone, but not forgotten.

We recall the first play we ever attended. It was "The Miller's Daughter, or Bound in Honor," produced in the Town Hall of our native village in up-state New York.

We still have the yellow handbill of that show, which served both for advance advertising in the village stores and as a program the night of the performance. It has grown yellower since it was printed, but we can yet recall the thrill when we first saw it tacked up in the post office.

* * *

We had little on which to base judgment of what it would be like save an Indian Medicine Show that had been coming to town for three or four summers and giving a performance in a tent pitched on the vacant lot between the church and the schoolhouse. Of course, if "The Miller's Daughter" had come a few years later, we should have had a standard of expectation and criticism, for by that time we had ridden to a neighboring village on a bicycle to see "Uncle Tom's Cabin." We are still sorry for Uncle Tom. The "troupe of trained Siberian bloodhounds" were somewhat disappointing; they consisted of one reluctant old collie dragged across the stage in "pursuit" of Eliza. But nothing could surpass the scene in which Little Eva was drawn up on a wire.

At last the great night came to see "The Miller's Daughter." We had noted that the doors opened at 7 and we were on hand to get a front seat. The ensuing hour whetted our curiosity to the heights of expectancy as we heard mysterious sounds behind the curtain.

While the curtain was scheduled to rise at 8, it was 8:06 before it actually did. It started to rise all right, but when a few inches up halted abruptly. All we could see was feet on the stage, and they soon betook themselves off stage while a stage hand coaxed and persuaded the curtain until it finally rose and the troubles of the miller's daughter began. Never had we seen a more beautiful daughter, miller's or anybody else's. The villain was villainous, the heroine heroic, and the drama moved swiftly and unerringly to the complete triumph of virtue.

Times and tastes change. We suppose that is the pathway of progress. But the wizardry of the modern theater can never bring the thrills of the premier in the town hall. And one sees his first show but once.

G. A. H.

An Arab Dinner

WE WERE invited for seven o'clock, and we got there full of apologies ten minutes late. We found our hosts and two or three fellow guests, all in European evening dress, except one desert Shaikh, in Arab kit, knowing no English, very wealthy, and with a son studying in England.

Two or three other British guests arrived—the whole party masculine, except my wife and the wife of the British police inspector.

We thought dinner would soon be served, but time passed, and we then imagined eight o'clock would be the time. We talked and moved from one group to another, and eight o'clock passed. Then half-past eight, and the pangs of hunger began to assert themselves.

"This is nothing," said one of the old hands. "The Arabs hold this long diwan, or powwow, and we shall be fortunate if we sit down at ten."

* * *

The talk progressed—all extremely interesting, for politics here are a staple of conversation. Thus the clock went to nine. And so on to ten-thirty, when our host, who had been anxiously flitting in and out, announced dinner was ready.

We trooped through to another room, where a huge "spread" was visible on a large carpet.

Down we all squatted, with plates but no knives or forks.

The carpet was covered. Two complete sheep, roasted. About twelve chickens, also roasted. Vast piles of rice. Heaps of nuts, olives, dates. Little saucers of Turkish delight and numerous other sweetmeats.

And so we began. The soup was brought with spoons. Then fish, but no forks, and we used nature's implements which were given to us before forks.

After the fish—which, like the soup, was served—we just reached out for what we wanted.

I tore off a chunk of chicken—cooked more tastily than any I had ever eaten, and grabbed a handful of rice.

And so to the sheep. This was cooked even better than the chicken. We were told it was done in a mud oven, but it was truly delicious.

* * *

By this time we Europeans were coming to the end of our capacity, but the Arabs went on. They were great fellows and stout trenchermen.

Fruit, then, and sweetmeats. Someone looked at his watch and we found it was after midnight—we had been steadily eating for ninety minutes. We struggled to our feet and went out for the very necessary wash. One boy poured on our hands hot water from a spouted water jug, another handed us a towel. It was a satisfactory wash, for one's hands were greasy almost to the wrists, and one's face almost to the ears—for the only way to tackle a leg of mutton is as if it were a slice of melon, and you know how melon penetrates to the ears!

There was then no post-prandial discourse, or bridge, or billiards, as at a European party. All that was to be done was to sit for a few moments and then bid good by—for one was too full for any words more than that.

E. M.

From the World's Great Capitals—Paris

PARIS

INSTALLATION of a new system of electric motor pumps will enable the beautiful fountains of Paris, which at present function, for the most part, only on Sundays and holidays, to play daily. Hitherto, the cost of keeping these highly ornamental jets of water going every day has been considered prohibitive, since the water used in them, after falling into the basins, was simply carried off through the city's drainage system. Although water is not very expensive in small quantities, the volume required by the fountains was found to mount into large figures and disproportionate expenditures. It has now been ascertained that it will be cheaper to install motor pumps and use the same water over and over again in each fountain, in a closed circuit. The cost of operating the electric motor will be considerably less than the cost of water used under the old plan, and the saving effected will make it possible to keep the fountains playing almost every day.

City's Fountains to Play Daily

* * *

The Parisian who wishes to know what time it is can ring up Central and ask to be connected with a special operator whose duty it is to answer such inquiries. The service has hardly sufficed to meet the demands of those who would be punctual, however, and it is now proposed to install an automatic device which will answer this question with promptitude and accuracy. M. Esclangon, director of the Paris Observatory, has proposed to the municipal Council, whose committee has expressed its approval of the project, that a large clock be constructed at the Observatory, at a cost of about 30,000 francs ($1200), to which a number of telephone lines, possibly as many as fifty, will be connected. The subscriber, on asking for the "service de l'heure," will be connected with one of these lines, and will at once hear, through the medium of microphones, the ticking of the clock and have the exact time conveyed to him by a series of special signals.

Telling Time Automatically

* * *

An ingenious incentive to thrift—a quality for which the French people are justly famous—is provided by a device recently placed on the market. It is a clock, which is at the same time a savings bank. Unless one feeds it a franc, or two francs, or three francs, as the case may be, each day, it will not run. The owner, if he does not wish the openly accusing face of the timepiece to stare at him heartlessly, motionlessly, and silently, must therefore make his savings deposit as regularly as he would wind his alarm clock. Could there be a more appropriate reminder of the importance of system and regularity in savings, as in other things? In an age when time payments can be made on almost anything, the savings clock will probably assist many people in paying their installments promptly.

An Incentive to Thrift

* * *

The little flock of deer, about thirty in all, which roams in the Bois de Boulogne, is to be provided with a suitable inclosure and shelter for the winter months. Increasing motor traffic through the Bois has seriously invaded the privacy of their sylvan retreat, and has also led the authorities to consider whether they would not be more comfortable and better cared for if they had an inclosure of their own. Their liberty of movement, and indeed their safety, has been so infringed upon that they would probably be happier in a refuge designed in accordance with their needs. The authorities are examining plans which have been submitted for the new inclosure, and making a special study of deer parks in England and elsewhere. The Parc aux Biches in the charming Parc de la Tête d'Or at Lyons is considered to be one of the best models yet examined.

Inclosure for Flock of Deer

* * *

Those who lament the passing of certain picturesque figures who used to frequent the streets of Paris, such as the goatherd and his flock, now banned from the busier sections of the metropolis, are taking great delight in the arrival of a newcomer, or rather, of several newcomers. They are the vendors of clay waterpots, and each of them is accompanied in his peregrinations through Paris by a diminutive donkey rendered almost invisible by what appears to be a mountain of straw heaped on its back. The pots are of an attractive design, in many sizes, and are very useful for keeping water cool in warm weather, but the most interesting thing about them is their color, which is an earthy red. Skillfully packed in the donkey's great straw pack, they are transported from place to place with a minimum of breakages and a maximum of display. From time to time the vendor halts at a busy crossing and taking several of the pots from their nests of straw, places them on the curb to attract, and to be examined by, prospective buyers.

Street Vendors of Waterpots

* * *

The National Committee of Foreign Trade Advisers (Comité National des Conseillers du Commerce Extérieur) has a department which, under the supervision of M. S. Rivière de Grand Boulogne, makes a specialty of assisting young Frenchmen and Frenchwomen to live for a time in a foreign country in order to learn its language and business practices under the most favorable conditions. Frequently exchanges are arranged with foreign families or firms so that someone from abroad can trade places for the time being with the French aspirant to broader horizons, and familiarize himself with the language and customs of France. French candidates are received by English and German firms, sometimes without pay, but also, if the candidate knows a trade, with remuneration. The services of the committee are free of charge. Arrangements are usually made for one year, with the possibility of extension to two years, but on some occasions exchanges of quite young persons between families have been made for a period of only a few months.

Aiding Frenchmen Abroad

* * *

One still hears a good deal about the housing problem in Paris, although many new buildings have been erected, or are nearing completion, in almost all quarters of the city. Among those who felt the housing shortage most keenly were the small handicraftsmen, who sometimes had their little workshops in back streets, in the oldest sections. Fortunately these craftsmen have a federation which looks after their interests with remarkable alertness, even to the point of seeing that the products of its members' workshops are fairly paid for in the market. This federation now plans to construct a group of buildings containing seventy apartments and 330 private workshops, equipped in the most modern fashion with central heating, electric power, telephones in abundance, elevators, and even a post office. There will also be an exhibition room, and improved facilities for the sale of the artisans' products.

Helping Small Handicraftsmen